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NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM PARTIES NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Report on the workshop on emission factors and activity data for the improvement of GHG inventories, 4-6 August 1999, Accra, Ghana

Note by the secretariat

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by its decision 10/CP.2, requested the secretariat "to provide a forum for the exchange of experiences in the development of emission factors and activity data for the estimation of the inventory" (FCCC/CP/1996/15/Add.1, annex, para. 13).

2. In response to this request, the secretariat organized the first Workshop on Emission Factors and Activity Data, held from 16 to 18 September 1998 in Havana, Cuba. Based on the success of that workshop, the secretariat organized a second one on "Emission Factors and Activity Data for the Improvement of GHG Inventories", which was held from 6 to 8 August 1999 in Accra, Ghana. Fifty participants from 26 countries, most of them nominated by their governments, attended this workshop. These included representatives from national teams and international agencies who are experts in greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, especially in the energy and land-use change and forestry sectors.

3. A technical paper entitled "Comparative analysis of emission factors and activity data used in the estimation of GHG emissions in the land-use change and forestry and energy sectors by some developing countries", which was prepared by two consultants commissioned by the secretariat and which served as a background paper for the workshop, is also available for consideration by the SBI at its eleventh session (FCCC/TP/1999/3).

4. The attached report, submitted by Dr. N.H. Ravindranath and Dr.Youba Sokona, Co-Chairs of the Working Group on the Land-Use Change and Forestry Sector, and Dr. Emilio Lèbre La Rovere and Dr. Samir Amous, Co-Chairs of the Working Group on the Energy Sector, provides information on the objectives, activities and the outcome of the Accra Workshop.

5. The SBI may wish to take note of the report on the Workshop on Emission Factors and Activity Data for the Improvement of GHG Inventories, and invite the Parties concerned to further develop the project concepts contained therein for the consideration by the GEF, in accordance with decision 10/CP.2.

WORKSHOP ON EMISSION FACTORS AND ACTIVITY DATA FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF GHG INVENTORIES, 4-6 AUGUST 1999, ACCRA, GHANA

Report by the Co-Chairs

Co-Chairs of the Working Group on the Land-Use Change and Forestry Sector:

N.H. Ravindranath

Youba Sokona

Co-Chairs of the Working Group on the Energy Sector

Emilio Lèbre La Rovere

Samir Amous

September 1999

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Mandate

1. Pursuant to decision 10/CP.2, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) secretariat convened the second Workshop on Emission Factors and Activity Data for the Improvement of GHG Inventories from 6 to 8 August 1999 in Accra, Ghana "to provide a forum for the exchange of experiences in the development of emission factors and activity data for the estimation of the inventory".

2. Fifty participants from 26 countries attended this workshop. These included representatives from national teams and international agencies who are experts in greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, especially in the energy and land-use change and forestry sectors.

B. Scope of the report

3. This report briefly describes the objectives, activities and the outcome of the Accra Workshop. Ten top priority project concept notes proposed by the workshop participants are attached as annex 1 (for the land-use change and forestry sector) and annex 2 (for the energy sector). The titles of the project concept notes which are not attached are listed in annex 3.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP

4. The objectives of the workshop were:

(a) To build on the results of the Havana Workshop and continue a process that will identify strategies to improve the quality of emission factors and activity data for GHG inventories, which are an integral component of both national communications and longer term national planning;

(b) To address problems and gaps relating to emission factors and activity data identified by non-Annex I Parties from different regions during the preparation of their GHG inventories, with a view to improving the accuracy, consistency and comparability of their GHG inventories;

(c) To prioritize the immediate and longer term needs, including capacity-building, at national, regional and global levels, for the improvement of emission factors and activity data for GHG inventories; and

(d) To propose and prioritize a list of project concept notes on the improvement of emission factors and activity data in the energy and land-use change and forestry sectors at the national and regional and global levels.

5. It is expected that the outputs of projects arising from these concept notes will greatly improve the quality of the national GHG inventories and will also feed into the IPCC assessment process.

III. WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

6. At the opening session of the workshop, Dr. P.C. Acquah, Executive Director of the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana warmly welcomed the participants to the workshop. Dr. S. Duah-Yentumi then gave an opening address on behalf of the UNDP Resident Representative in Accra, Ghana. Claire N. Parker, Coordinator of the Implementation Programme of the UNFCCC secretariat, who also chaired all the plenary sessions, gave a brief overview of the objectives of the workshop and the procedures for conducting it.

7. The first day of the workshop was devoted to a number of presentations, which included:

(a) Guidelines for the preparation of initial national communications of non-Annex I Parties (by the UNFCCC secretariat);

(b) Status of implementation of the National Communications Support Programme (by UNDP/GEF);

(c) Good practice in GHG inventory preparation (by the IPCC/OECD Programme);

(d) Methodological issues in GHG inventories of Parties (by the UNFCCC secretariat);

(e) Comparative analysis of activity data and emission factors for the land-use change and forestry sector of GHG inventories in some developing countries (by the UNFCCC consultant);

(f) Comparative analysis of activity data and emission factors for the energy sector of GHG inventories in some developing countries (by the UNFCCC consultant);

(g) Country studies: three for the land-use change and forestry sector (the Philippines, Mexico and India) and three for the energy sector (Brazil, South Africa and India). These studies illustrated experience of these countries in the application and development of emission factors and activity data in GHG inventories.

8. During the second day, the participants were divided into two Working Groups, one for the land-use change and forestry sector; and the other for the energy sector. These two Working Groups were then further sub-divided into four regional groups: African, Asian, Latin American and the Caribbean and Eastern European. Each regional group was requested to undertake the following tasks based on the results of the Havana Workshop:

(a) To identify and prioritize the key issues related to emission factors and activity data in each region and propose immediate and longer term measures to address them;

(b) To identify the existing, planned, and proposed projects and programmes to address the key issues related to emission factors and activity data in each region so as to avoid any duplication of effort;

(c) To develop project concept notes on the improvement of emission factors and activity data in the two sectors in each region based on the framework provided by the secretariat.

9. The regional groups of the two working groups held discussions among themselves, and completed their deliberations during the second half of the third day. A plenary session was then convened and the co-chairs of the two working groups reported on the results of their deliberations.

A. Land-use change and forestry sector working group and list of project concept notes

10. The Working Group of the Land-Use Change and Forestry Sector reassessed and confirmed the key issues related to emission factors and activity data in the sector as identified at the Havana Workshop, which, with regional variations, included:

(a) Lack of or non-availability of data;

(b) Inaccessibility to existing data (from forest inventory and satellite imagery); and

(c) Inadequacy of institutional infrastructure and technical capacity (e.g. some countries of South-East Asia and West Africa) to access, assess and use the existing data in the short term, and to generate primary data in the longer term.

11. The two critical activities relevant to the generation of activity data for emissions inventories relate to:

(a) Lack of periodic data on land cover and land-use change (according to vegetation types in a country); and

(b) Lack of forest inventory studies to generate several parameters required to make emissions inventories (e.g. above-ground biomass, growth rate, and soil carbon density).

12. Based on these issues, the Working Group proposed five project concepts (four regional and one global). Of these, one is focusing on assessment, development and dissemination of good practice in GHG inventory preparation in the land-use change and forestry sector. This is certainly an important activity. Indeed, IPCC is planning to undertake the assessment and

development of good practice guidance for the land-use change and forestry sector, though funding for dissemination of good practice guidance has to be secured from other sources later (see paragraph 18). Another project concept is focusing on global assessment of emission factors, which seems to be also overlapping with the IPCC planned activities (see paragraph 19). One project concept on "land-use and land cover change detection and monitoring using remote sensing for the African region" needs further assessment before any concrete activities can be proposed. Hence these three project concepts are not ranked as high priority.

13. The following two regional project concepts are ranked as high priority. Only the titles, the indicative costs and the estimated duration of the project concept notes are given, while the rationale, objectives, brief description and expected outputs/outcomes of the project concepts can be found in annex I.

- *Regional project: Development of default values for emission factors and activity data in the land-use change and forestry sector for selected ecological zones.*

- *Regional project: Forest carbon inventory programme for the collection of activity data, building on existing programmes.*

B. Energy sector working group and list of project concept notes

14. The Working Group had also reassessed and largely confirmed many key issues related to emission factors and activity data at the sector as identified at the Havana Workshop. These included:

(a) Improvement and extension of national energy balances to include detailed energy end-uses and efficiencies by technology, equipment vintage and operating conditions, particularly in the residential, transport and industry sectors;

(b) Surveys of energy consumption in the residential sector, and studies of emission factors for biomass fuels used in rural areas;

(c) Studies of the road transport sector: operating conditions of vehicle fleets and emission factors for non-CO_2 gases;

(d) Determination of fugitive emission factors for different coal types and processing activities;

(e) Calculation of fugitive emissions of methane and CO_2 from oil and gas systems;

(f) Development of emission factors for the biomass transformation processes.

15. In addition, the Working Group identified some important issues related to emission factors and activity data that are common for all sectors and for all regions, and not only for the energy sector of a particular region. Thus, the Working Group decided to establish a group to take up these cross-cutting global issues.

16. Based on these issues, the Working Group proposed 15 project concepts: four from the African group, two of which are ranked as high priority; five from the Asian group, three of which are ranked as high priority; one from the Latin American and the Caribbean group; two from the Eastern European (Transcaucasian) group; and three from the global group, one of which is ranked as high priority.

17. Only the project concept notes ranked as high priority are listed below. They reflect the different concerns and gaps in emission factors and activity data in these regions. For example, the African group is more concerned with emissions due to the use of bio-fuel, while the Asian group is more concerned with non-residential biomass combustion. One of the Transcaucasian project concepts is focusing on the transport sector in the region, while the other, though important, is focusing on the improvement of data management systems rather than that of emission factors and activity data for the region, and hence it is excluded from the list. Further details of the listed project notes, which have been edited, can be found in annex II.

Africa

- *Improvement of activity data and emission factors due to bio-fuel use and transformation in Africa.*

- *Improvement of activity data and emission factors in a number of energy consuming sectors (transport, fugitive emissions and industries) in Africa.*

Asia

- *Development of activity data and emission factors for non-residential biomass combustion.*

- *Development of activity data and emission factors for solid fuels using selected small scale/informal sector industries.*

- *Development of activity data and emission factors for small auto producers (portable generator sets, small diesel engines for power).*

Latin America and the Caribbean

- *Methodology for improvement and extension of national energy balances in Latin America and the Caribbean region.*

Eastern Europe (Transcaucasian countries)

- *Development of activity data and emission factors for road transport sector in Transcaucasia.*

Global

- *Application of good practice guidelines in GHG inventory preparation in non-Annex I Parties.*

18. It may be noted that in response to the request by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), IPCC is currently developing "good practice" guidance in GHG inventory management, which is relevant for improving the quality of emission factors data and selected activity data. The focus on these good practice guidelines is on energy, industrial processes, agriculture and waste, while good practice guidance on land-use change and forestry would be developed later. A final report of this good practice guidance is expected to be completed by IPCC in May 2000 and submitted to the SBSTA at its twelfth session. Once this guidance is developed, it will be used and applied to improve national GHG inventories in relevant sectors. Thus, the global project concept listed above should not be seen as an overlap of IPCC activities, as IPCC has no funds allocated for training and dissemination of such good practice guidance. Rather, it will bring the results of the IPCC activities on good practice guidance to experts of non-Annex I Parties involved in the preparation of GHG inventories. Funding for the training activities has to be secured through some appropriate means.

19. In addition, IPCC is planning to undertake a programme on the global assessment of existing emission factors with a view to developing a global database. One of the global project concept notes proposed also focuses on this issue. In order to avoid duplication of effort, it is not listed as high priority in this report. Support for this global effort may be channelled through IPCC because the global database will facilitate sharing of information on emission factors and contribute to the preparation of good quality inventories.

IV. FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES

20. The workshop participants were of the view that guidance is needed from the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) on how to proceed with the above-listed proposed project notes so that they can be further developed into full proposals for GEF funding or, where appropriate, for bilateral/multilateral funding.

21. In the margins of COP 5, a special event will be organized by the UNFCCC secretariat to provide a forum for further exchange of experience in the application and development of GHG emission factors and improvement of activity data. The results of the Accra Workshop will be presented by the co-chairs of the two working groups at this special event.

22. The UNFCCC secretariat is encouraged to solicit funds to organize further workshops, preferably at the regional level, so that more regional participants can be invited to share their experience in the application and development of emission factors and activity data for improving GHG inventories.

V. CONCLUSIONS

23. Two working groups, one on the land-use change and forestry sector, the other on the energy sector, have reassessed and largely confirmed the key issues related to emission factors and activity data in these two sectors, as identified in the Havana Workshop. Based on this reassessment and confirmation, 20 project concept notes have been proposed, with a view to improving the quality of national and regional emission factors and activity data for GHG inventories for these two sectors.

24. Two of the five project concepts proposed by the land-use change and forestry sector working group, and eight of the 15 project concepts proposed by the energy sector working group, are ranked as high priority, as presented in the annexes.

25. It should be noted that these project concept notes are not very comprehensive and do not cover all possible areas in these two sectors for which appropriate emission factors and activity data could be developed, as they were prepared within certain constraints (e.g. time and the limited number of participants, especially within the Latin American and the Caribbean and Eastern European groups). Despite this limitation, it is expected that these project notes will be further developed into full project proposals by interested countries, the outcome of which will greatly improve the quality of the emission factors and activity data in various regions, and hence, the accuracy, reliability and comprehensiveness of the GHG inventories. The results of the studies will also feed into the IPCC work for improving GHG inventories.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

26. Non-Annex I Parties have been *"encouraged to formulate cost-effective national, and where appropriate, regional programmes aiming at the improvement of the quality of local emission factors and appropriate data gathering, and to submit requests for financial and technical assistance to the interim operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention in addition to their request for support for the preparation of their initial communications" (see decision 10/CP.2, annex, para. 13).*

27. The improvement of local emission factors and activity data will enhance the quality of the national GHG inventories, which constitute a major component of the national communications of non-Annex I Parties.

28. The workshop recommended that the high priority concepts be further pursued by interested countries and developed into full project proposals for funding under paragraph 13 of the annex to decision 10/ CP.2. In addition, some of the project concepts listed in annex 3,

though not listed as top priority for the immediate term, are important for the longer term. Hence, they should also be developed whenever appropriate. Non-Annex I Parties may wish to submit further project proposals for funding.

Annex I

Two high priority project concept notes proposed by the Working Group on the Land-Use Change and Forestry Sector

1. Project title:
Regional project: Development of default values for emission factors and activity data in the land-use change and forestry sector for selected ecological zones.

2. Project rationale:

- Need to improve emission factors and activity data for national GHG emission inventories, as the default values given in the IPCC Guidelines are often at global, biome or continental level, leading to large uncertainties when used at regional or national level for different vegetation types;
- Land categories used in the IPCC guidelines for which default values are given, are not compatible with the land categories used in the regions or countries;
- The values of many of the activity data vary with vegetation types (such as above-ground biomass) and socio-economic situations (such as fuelwood use);
- The study will be cost-effective because the tropical regions on the different continents have similar ecological zones and forest or land-use types.

3. Objective:
To generate regional default values for emission factors and activity data that will be evaluated and disseminated at regional workshops.

4. Brief description:

- Within each selected ecological zone, relevant institutions, key experts, stakeholders, ongoing projects and initiatives will be identified to promote collaboration and avoid duplication of work;
- Develop regional default values for activity data and emission factors. Activity data that require regional default values include: above ground biomass before conversion and after conversion; annual growth rate of above-ground biomass in forests and abandoned land for different periods; annual uptake of carbon in soil; fraction of biomass left for decay;
- Develop a framework for reviewing data and assessing uncertainty.

5. Expected outputs/outcomes:

- Database of existing default values for activity data and emission factors, regional institutions and experts;
- Establishment of a mechanism for cost-effective regional data management;
- Tables with improved regional default values for emission factors and activity data, including a range of uncertainties, which will lead to improved GHG inventories.

1. Project title:

Regional project: Forest carbon inventory programme for the collection of activity data, building on existing programmes.

2. Project rationale:

- Long-term monitoring is needed to establish reliable activity data for forests;
- The existing forest inventory studies do not cover all the activity data required for the work under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and hence, may have to be modified;
- There is a need to improve the current forest inventory programmes and generate the data required under the UNFCCC.

3. Objectives:

- Assess the existing forest inventory activities/projects in the region with respect to their coverage of the required activity data;
- Identify the data gaps in the current inventory;
- Develop methods for conducting forest inventories incorporating all the activity data required for the GHG emission inventories;
- Train national experts in the use of forest carbon inventory methods;
- Establish regional networks to promote exchange of information.

4. Brief description:

- The project will be implemented in groups of countries in the regions based on the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) ecological zones classification with the option for further distinction of ecozones on the basis of local systems;
- Selection of representative forest areas for long-term monitoring purposes;
- Development of forest carbon/biomass inventory methods including all relevant activity data parameters;
- Establish long-term carbon/biomass monitoring plots, taking into consideration conventional and existing forest inventory plots;
- Capacity-building in using modified inventory methods.

5. Expected outputs/outcomes:

- Methods and practices for generating reliable activity data for estimating GHG emissions;
- Develop forest carbon/biomass inventory methods;
- Initiate regional collaboration for sharing forest carbon/biomass inventory methods;
- Capacity-building to disseminate knowledge on established inventory methods;
- Develop institutional capacity for the long-term monitoring of forest carbon/biomass stocks.

Annex II

Eight project concept notes proposed by the Working Group on the Energy Sector

1. Project title:
Improvement of activity data and emission factors due to biofuel use and transformation in Africa

2. Project rationale:
- The use of default activity data and emission factors leads to significant uncertainties in GHG inventories in Africa, and hence their improvement will enhance the quality of GHG inventories as an important part of national communications;
- For meaningful implementation of the clean development mechanism, precise estimation of the GHG emission inventories will be required.

3. Objectives:
- Obtain more realistic activity data and emission factors related to: (a) woodfuel use; (b) carbonization process; (c) other residential energy uses (e.g. kerosene for lighting, etc.);
- Set up a database of activity data and emission factors that could be adopted as default values for African countries;
- Better fulfilment of commitments under Article 12.1 of the Convention;
- Building capacity of African scientists and decision makers.

4. Brief description:
The project will include different surveying and research activities in residential energy use and carbonization in a number of representative African countries so that activity data and emission factors can be generated.

5. Expected outputs/outcomes:
- Improved activity data and emission factors that could eventually be used as default values;
- Improved scientific and technological and decision-making capacities in Africa, and enhance the African capacity in the UNFCCC process;
- Provide additional information for relevant planning and sustainable woodfuel management.

1. Project title:
Improvement of activity data and emission factors in a number of energy consuming sectors (transport, fugitive emissions and industries) in Africa

2. Project rationale:

- The use of default activity data and emission factors leads to significant uncertainties in GHG inventories in Africa, and hence their improvement will enhance the quality of GHG inventories as an important part of national communications;
- For meaningful implementation of the clean development mechanism, precise estimation of GHG emission inventories will be needed.

3. Objectives:

- Obtain more realistic activity data and emission factors related to transport, fugitive emissions and industries;
- Set up a database of activity data and emission factors that could be adopted as default values for African countries;
- Better fulfilment of commitments under Article 12.1 of the Convention;
- Building capacity of African scientists and decision makers

4. Brief description:
The project will undertake various surveying and research activities in a number of representative African countries focusing on the following:

- Improvement of activity data related to transport, fugitive emissions and industrial energy uses;
- Improvement of emission factors related to transport energy uses, electricity generation and fugitive emissions.

5. Expected outputs/outcomes:

- Activity data and emission factors that could eventually be used as default values;
- Enhanced scientific, technological and decision-making capacities in Africa for the UNFCCC process;
- Provide information for relevant planning and sustainable energy management.

1. Project title: *Development of activity data and emission factors for non-residential biomass combustion in Asia*
2. Project rationale: Non-residential biomass in Asia contribute significantly to non-CO_2 GHG emissions; no data, however, exist for activity data and emissions factors. It is therefore imperative that efforts are made to collect activity data and to generate appropriate emission factors in this area.
3. Objective: To improve the quality of GHG inventories for non-residential biomass combustion in Asia.
4. Brief description: The project aims at generating activity data and emission factors for some significant sub-sectors of the non-residential biomass combustion category. After identifying these sub-sectors, methodologies for data collection will be developed to carry out experiments. Appropriate activities will be planned and executed.
5. Expected outputs/outcomes: • Activity data database for the sector; • New emission factors for a few important categories; • Input for emissions factors database for IPCC; • Improved the quality of national inventory.

1. Project title: *Development of activity data and emission factors for solid fuels used in selected small scale/informal sector industries in Asia*
2. Project rationale: • The informal sector is a very important part of the industrial sector in developing countries; • IPCC provides no emission factors for industries in the small and informal sectors; • Very scanty data exist for this sector.
3. Objective: To enhance the quality of GHG inventories which are required as part of national communications through the development of appropriate activity data and emission factors for solid fuels used in selected small scale/informal sector industries.
4. Brief description: To generate activity data and emission factors for key industries in 5 to 6 developing Asian countries.
5. Expected outputs/outcomes: • Improved activity data and emission factors for selected industries of the informal sector; • Provide inputs for the development of IPCC emission factors database.

1. Project title: *Development of activity data and emission factors for small auto producers (portable generator sets, small diesel engines for power) in Asia*
2. Project rationale: Continued power shortages have led to a proliferation of small power generators which run on petrol, diesel and kerosene. These devices might be contributing significantly to non-CO_2 GHG emissions. However, no scientific data exist on emission factors and no systematic method exists to compile activity data.
3. Objective: To improve the quality of GHG emissions for small auto producers (portable generator sets, small diesel engines for power) in Asia.
4. Brief description: The project aims to compile data on the prolific growth of small power generators to establish growth rate curve, both at the national and regional levels. Estimates of use-intensity, hours of operation, etc. will be made. Equipment/fuel specific emission factors will be obtained by experiments. Finally, attempts will be made to estimate total emissions from this sector.
5. Expected outputs/outcomes: • Experimental emission factors for small power generators (equipment/fuel combinations); • Growth curves for small power generators and estimated GHG contribution to total power and energy.

1. Project title: *Methodology for improvement and extension of national energy balances in Latin America and the Caribbean region*
2. Project rationale: The improvement in national energy balances will provide more detailed data in energy end-uses and hence a better estimate of GHG emissions. This will facilitate better design and implementation of GHG mitigation options that may qualify for funding under the clean development mechanism.
3. Objective: To include in the national energy balances the detailed energy end-uses and efficiencies by technology, equipment vintage and operating conditions, particularly in the transport and industry sectors.
4. Brief description: • Review of existing methodologies for elaborating national energy balances; • Undertake three case studies in different countries of the region; • Consolidate the results of the case studies in a new methodology for elaboration of an extended version of national energy balances.
5. Expected outputs/outcomes: A new national energy balance format, based upon the use of net calorific values and with more detailed information on energy end-uses in the transport, industry, residential and agriculture sectors.

1. Project title:
Development of activity data and emission factors for road transport sector in Transcaucasia

2. Project rationale

- Transcaucasian countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia) are characterized by complicated relief. Roads pass high mountainous regions and in many cases are in poor conditions. The road transport fleets in the region mainly consist of vehicles that are 10-20 years old. Due to the poor economic situation, no new fleets are expected;
- Emissions from the road transport sector have been growing relatively fast. However, activity data and emission factors for this sector in the region are either unreliable or unavailable. The IPCC default values are, therefore, inapplicable;
- These countries are keen to participate in the clean development mechanism, hence the need to prepare good quality GHG inventories.

3. Objective:
To improve activity data and emission factors for the road transport sector in the region.

4. Brief description:
To review existing information and data on road transport in the region and develop appropriate activity data and emission factors based on survey and measurements. Establishment and regular updating of relevant databases.

5. Expected outputs/outcomes:

- Specific activity data and emission factors developed for the road transport sector in the region;
- Relevant databases;
- Aggregated GHG emissions from the road transport in region;
- Trends of road transport development (for projection of emission baseline).

1. Project title:
Application of good practice guidance in GHG inventory preparation in the energy sector of non-Annex I Parties

2. Project rationale:

- The IPCC good practice guidelines in inventory preparation will be completed in May 2000, and it is expected to be agreed upon by the SBSTA at its twelfth session;
- The objective of good practice is to ensure that estimates reported (although uncertain) would be the best available estimates of actual emissions;
- These good practice guidelines are essential for non-Annex I Parties to compile high quality GHG inventories according to IPCC 1996 revised guidelines.

3. Objective:
To disseminate and provide training in good practice guidelines with a view to improving the capacity of non-Annex I Parties to make their GHG inventories more reliable and of high quality.

4. Brief description:

- To organize eight regional/subregional training workshops for national experts to apply good practice guidelines;
- To translate and publish the good practice guidelines in other official languages of the United Nations.

5. Expected outputs/outcomes:

- Enhancement of capacity of non-Annex I Parties in preparing GHG inventories of better quality.

Annex III

List of other project concept notes which are not attached

Land-use change and forestry sector

Regional project: Assessment, development and dissemination of good inventory practices in the land-use change and forestry sector.

Global project: Global review and development of emission factors.

Regional project: Land-use and land cover change detection and monitoring project, using remote sensing: Phase I - Preliminary assessment.

Energy sector

Regional project: Improvement of activity data (AD) and emission factor (EF) in a number of energy consuming sectors in Africa: small scale uses, transborder fuel exchange, electricity autoproduction, agriculture, international bunkers, net calorific values of fuels and non-energy uses.

Regional project: Establishment of a sustainable framework for annual national and regional energy balances.

Regional project: To improve the quality of GHG inventories for very small scale and vintage (> 10 years) vehicles in Asia.

Regional project: Study on fugitive GHG emission from coal mines in Asia.

Regional project: Establishment of a data management system for regular updating of GHG inventory and mitigation strategy development.

Global project: Development of database on emission factors.

Global project: Regional centres as nodal places for coordinating measurements of emission factors and selected activity data.

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NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM PARTIES NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Report on activities to facilitate the provision of financial and technical support and information on communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The activities of the secretariat to facilitate the provision of financial and technical support to non-Annex I Parties for the preparation of national communications are mandated by a stipulation of the Convention, decisions by the Conference of the Parties (COP) and requests by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) (see Article 8.2(c) and decisions 3/CP.2, 10/CP.2 and 12/CP.4).[1]

2. Decision 10/CP.2, in particular, requests the secretariat, in accordance with Article 8.2(c), "to facilitate assistance to Parties, particularly developing country Parties, in the preparation of their initial communications, through the organization of workshops at the regional level; to provide a forum for the exchange of experiences in the development of emission factors and activity data for the estimation of the inventory, as well as, on request, for other elements of information in the initial communication; and to provide a report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at each of their sessions".

[1] For the full texts of decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its second and fourth sessions, see documents FCCC/CP/1996/15/Add.1 and FCCC/CP/1998/16/Add.1, respectively.

3. The present progress report includes the activities undertaken by the secretariat since the tenth sessions of the subsidiary bodies. Part II, section A, and the attached table in the annex provide updates on the status of the preparation of initial national communications by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties). Part II, sections B to F, summarize the activities of the secretariat related to regional workshops and expert group meetings, information exchange, training, and other activities, and present a number of problems, constraints, issues and lessons common to many non-Annex I Parties during the preparation of their initial national communications. Part III contains conclusions based on the information and analyses as provided in Part II.

II. ACTIVITIES OF THE SECRETARIAT

A. Status of preparation of initial national communications

4. *Communications submitted.* As of 10 September 1999, thirteen initial national communications have been submitted to the secretariat in the following order: Jordan, Argentina, Uruguay, Senegal, the Federated States of Micronesia, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, Zimbabwe, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Mauritius, Egypt and Georgia.

5. An overview of the status of preparation of initial national communications of non-Annex I Parties is presented in the annex to this document. It summarizes the responses of 103 non-Annex I Parties to a questionnaire sent by the secretariat during the period April to July1999, as well as information provided by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), its implementing agencies and bilateral programmes.

6. Based on the responses to this questionnaire and those distributed earlier, the status of preparation of initial national communications is briefly summarized as follows:

(a) *Communications under preparation.* The majority of non-Annex I Parties (107 Parties) are presently engaged in preparing their national communications. Of these, 20 expect to finalize the communications during the course of 1999, 63 in 2000 and the rest within the years 2001 and beyond;

(b) *Approved projects.* One non-Annex I Party has recently received approval for funding from the GEF for the preparation of its initial national communication;

(c) *Projects under preparation.* Two non-Annex I Parties are currently preparing project proposals for GEF funding;

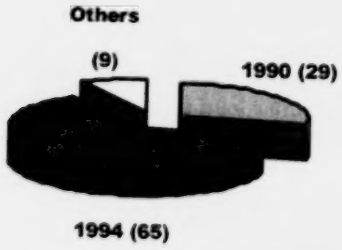
(d) *Activities to be initiated.* Ten non-Annex I Parties indicated that they have not yet initiated activities to prepare their national communications, and six non-Annex I Parties have yet to provide any information relating to the preparation of their national communications.

7. The responses to the questionnaire have provided feedback on specific elements of the initial national communications of non-Annex I Parties, including activities and studies being undertaken, as well as the main problems and constraints encountered in the process. Of the 103 respondents, 32 were from Africa, 38 from Asia and the Pacific, 26 from Latin America and the Caribbean and 7 from Eastern Europe. However, not all respondents answered all questions. The breakdown of the number of respondents in various sections of the questionnaire is as follows: GHG inventories: usage of base year, 103; usage of methodology (IPCC Guidelines), 97; vulnerability assessment, 89; adaptation options, 79; and GHG abatement analysis, 85.

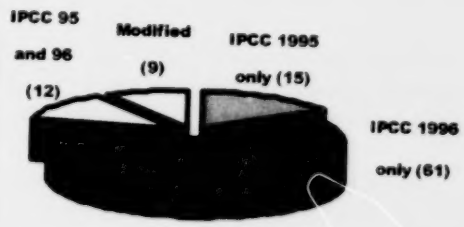
8. Greenhouse gas inventories. Sixty-five respondents used 1994 and 29 used 1990 as a base year for GHG inventories as proposed by the COP 2 guidelines. Nine used other base years, mainly 1995, due to the lack of national data for 1990 or 1994 (see figure 1 (a)).

Figure 1: Usage of base years and guidelines for GHG inventories

1 (a): Base years



1 (b): Methodology guidelines



9. Sixty-one respondents used the IPCC 1996 Guidelines only, while 15 used the IPCC 1995 guidelines only and 12 used both. Nine respondents have modified IPCC guidelines to accommodate local conditions, such as adding new source categories. (See figure 1 (b)).

10. Only 30 non-Annex I Parties have established a permanent national inventory system, including a technical team and/or a data base, while almost all others would like to establish such a system. Some expressed the need for financial and technical assistance.

11. The main problems identified in the preparation of GHG inventories were related to the availability and reliability of data, in particular in the area of land-use change, forestry and solvents; national capacity for data collection, classification, management and analysis; the need to develop local emission factors; the inapplicability of IPCC methodology in certain sectors; as well as the insufficiency of national technical expertise. Some Parties also mentioned the need for improving access to IPCC guidelines and software in other languages.

12. *General description of steps.* Eighty respondents intended to incorporate climate change into national planning. In particular, 18 have prepared national plans, while 44 have developed activities for the implementation of sustainable development, research, systematic observation and public awareness programmes. However, most of them have encountered problems in planning and implementing such programmes. Several mentioned that although some activities have been initiated they have not been integrated and fully developed. They further expressed the need for financial resources and technical assistance.

13. Seventy-five non-Annex I Parties are in the process of undertaking vulnerability assessments. Of these, 37 have used or will use both climate change and socio-economic scenarios, while 30 intend to use climate change scenarios only.

14. The areas selected for vulnerability assessment are agriculture, water resources, coastal zones, forestry, human health, energy and biodiversity, respectively, as illustrated in figure 2 (a).

15. Some priority areas vary, however, from region to region. For example, the respondents from Africa and Eastern Europe indicated that water resources, agriculture and forestry are the three most important sectors vulnerable to the impact of climate change, while those from Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean regarded agriculture, water resources and coastal zones as the three most important sectors (see figures 2 (b), (c) and (d)). These results reflect both the geographical location and national circumstances of the respondents.

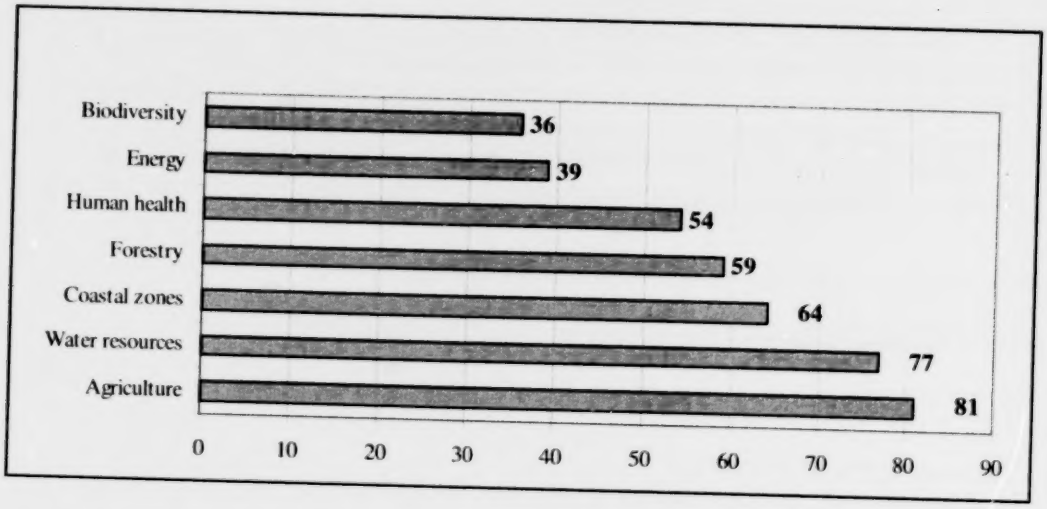
16. Eighty non-Annex I Parties indicated that they have either identified adaptation options or intended to do so. The main sectors for identifying adaptation options are agriculture, water resources and coastal zones, followed by human health, biodiversity and human settlements.

17. Forty-five respondents indicated that they are currently engaged in identifying options for addressing GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks, while 11 respondents have completed the abatement analysis and 31 have yet to initiate such activities. For all regions, the areas for abatement analysis are energy, forestry, agriculture, transport, waste management and industry, as illustrated in Figure 3.

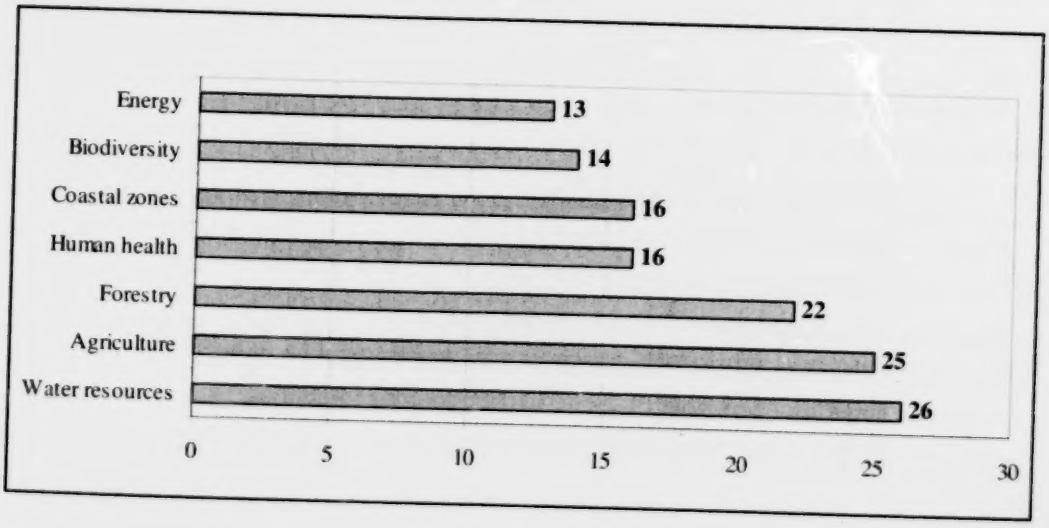
18. *Other information.* Eighty-three respondents intended to include in their initial national communications a list of projects to be financed in accordance with Article 12.4. Additionally, 37 respondents intended to include relevant information for the calculation of global emission trends, such as emission projections, data sources, calculation methods and information regarding software and databases used in the estimation of greenhouse gas emission inventories.

Figure 2: Vulnerability assessment

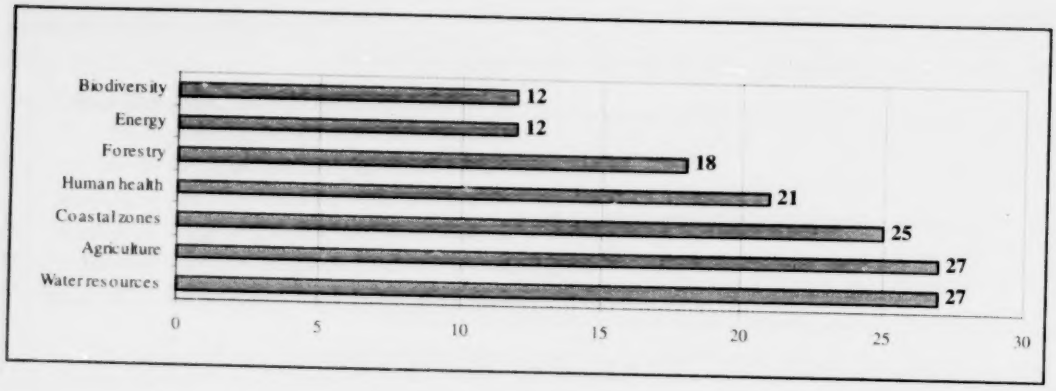
2 (a): Main areas of concern for all respondents from non-Annex I Parties



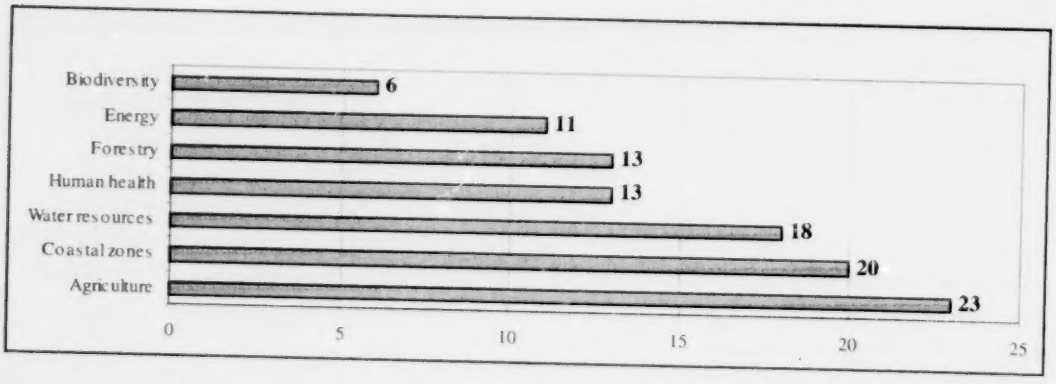
2 (b): Respondents in Africa



2 (c): Respondents in Asia and the Pacific



2 (d): Respondents in Latin America and the Caribbean



2 (e): Respondents in Eastern Europe

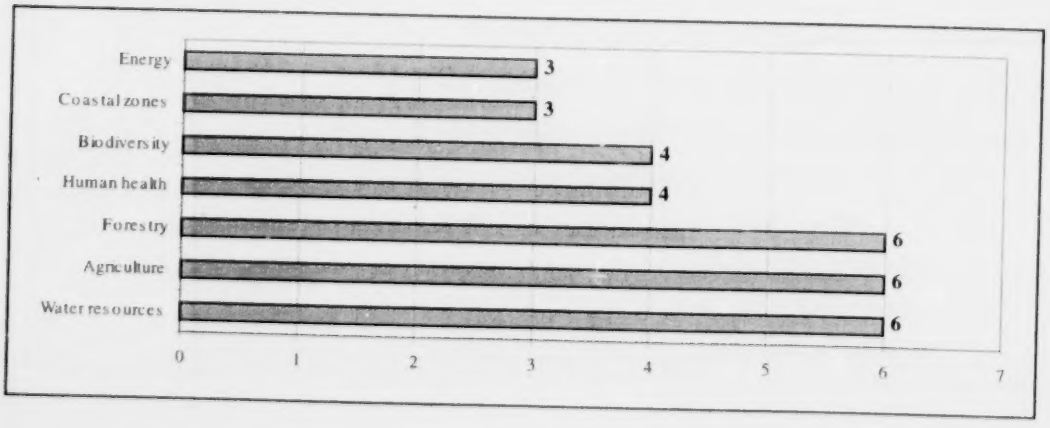
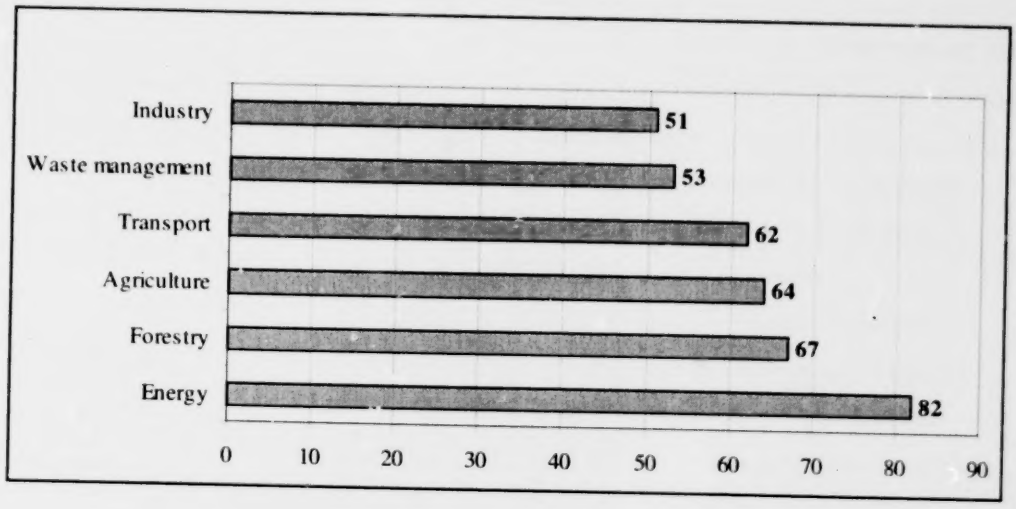


Figure 3: Main sectors for GHG emissions abatement



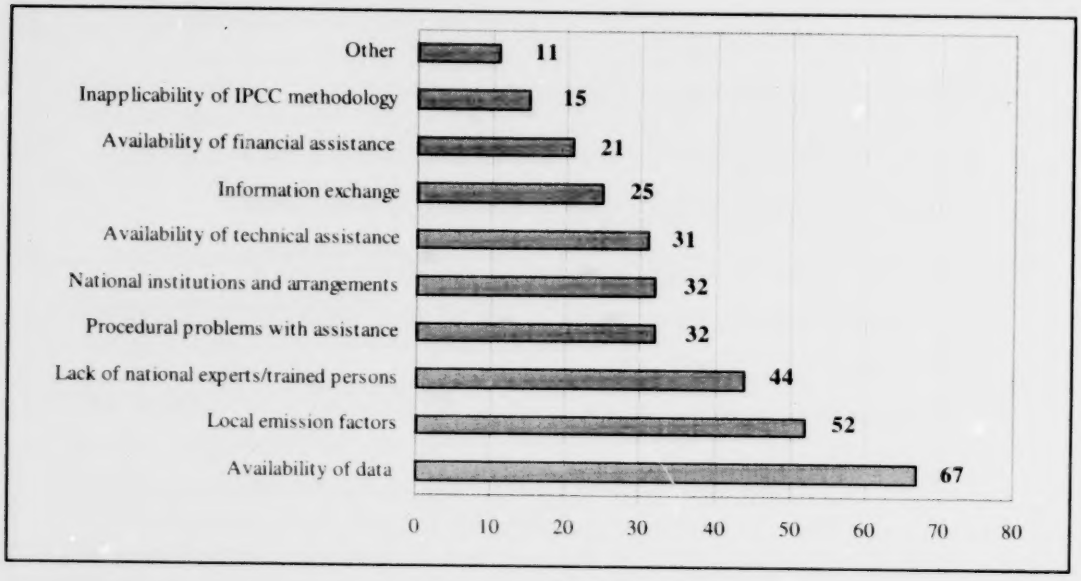
19. *General problems and constraints*. A number of general problems and constraints encountered by non-Annex I Parties during the preparation of their initial national communications have been identified (see also paragraph 11). Of these, the availability of data, the lack of local emission factors and the lack of national experts are the three major problems and constraints when responses are considered as a whole (see figure 4 (a)). Other problems and constraints included the availability of technical assistance, procedural problems with assistance, national institutions and arrangements, information exchange, enhancement of public awareness and financial assistance for research and systematic observation.

20. Some concerns and constraints, however, vary from region to region, as illustrated in figures 4 (b), (c), (d) and (e). For example, the respondents from Africa seemed to have encountered more procedural problems with assistance. On the other hand, the respondents from Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern Europe seemed to be more concerned with national institutions and arrangements than those from Africa. The availability of financial assistance seemed to be regarded as a more important constraint for respondents from Eastern Europe than those from other regions.

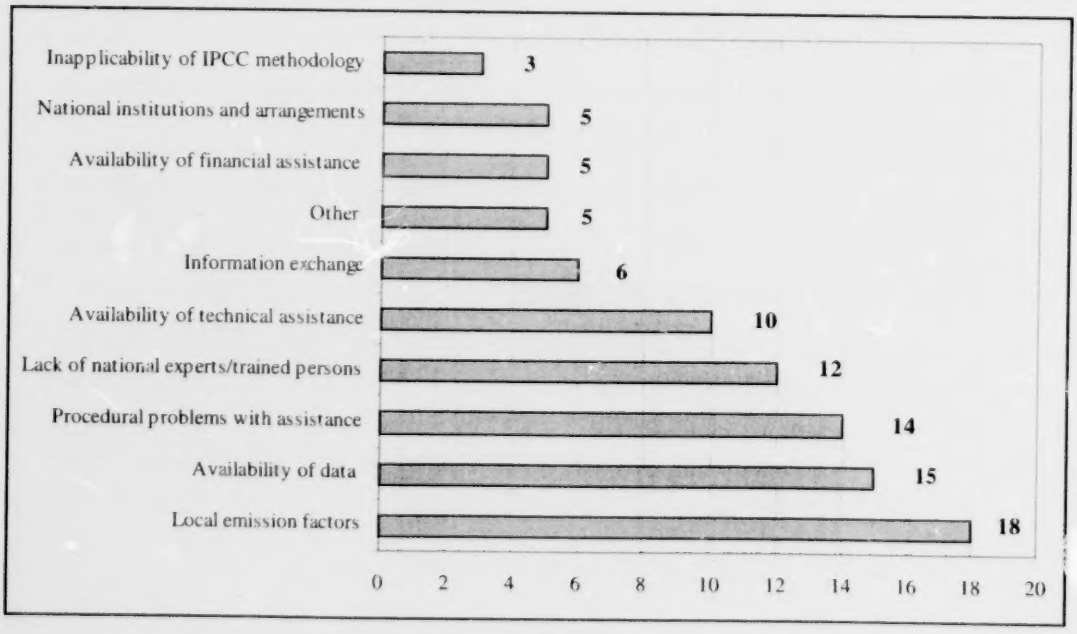
21. Non-Annex I Parties are invited to update and revise the information provided in the annex. For this purpose, the questionnaire will continue to be distributed on a regular basis by the secretariat to all non-Annex I Parties.

Figure 4: General problems and constraints encountered by non-Annex I Parties

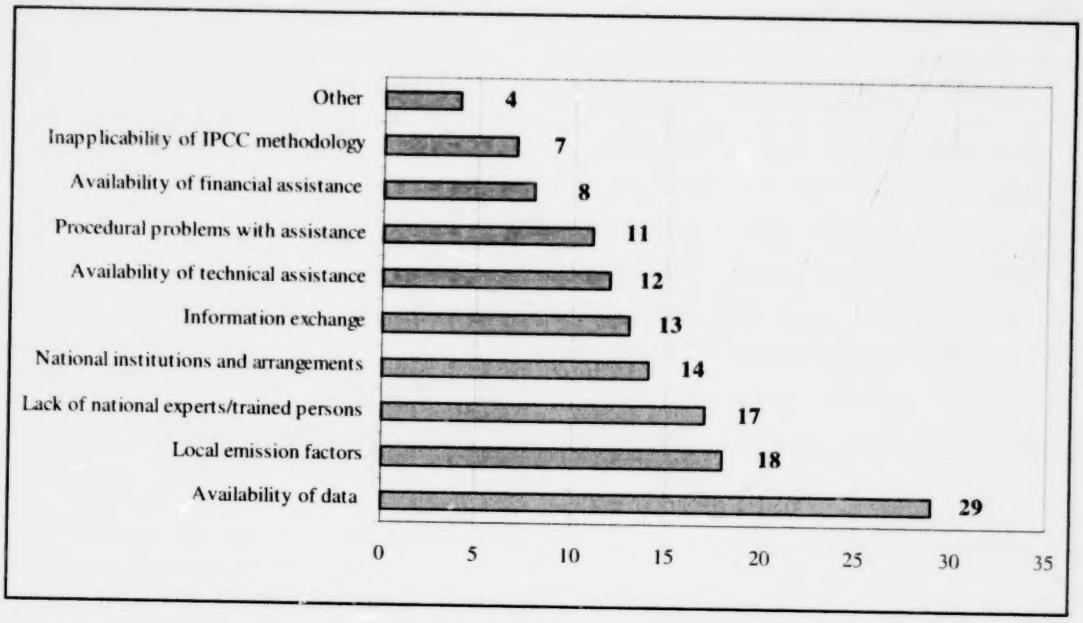
4 (a): All respondents



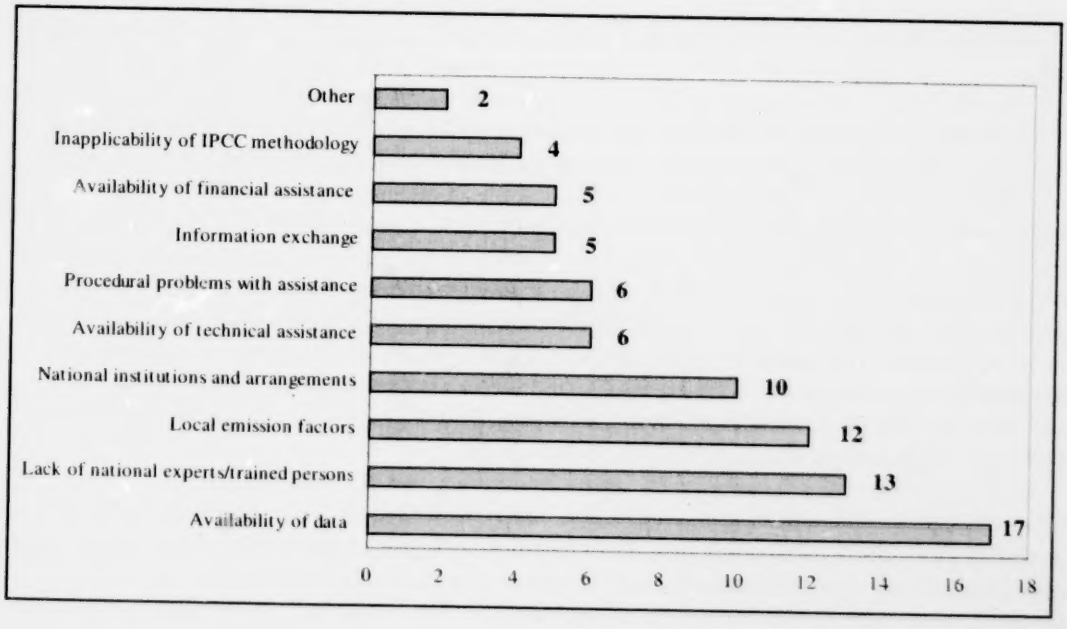
4 (b): Respondents in Africa



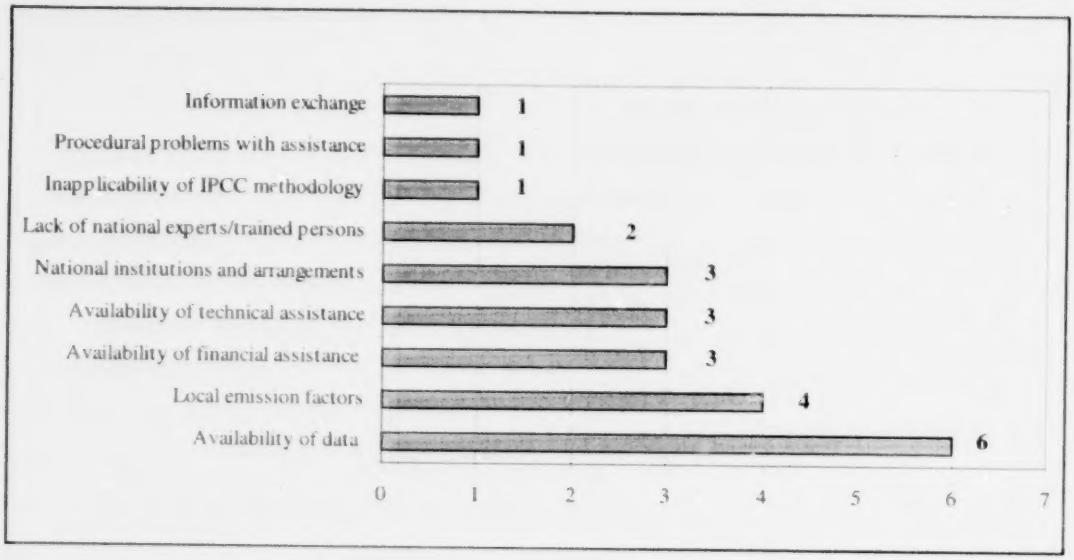
4 (c): Respondents in Asia and the Pacific



4 (d): Respondents in Latin America and the Caribbean



4 (e): Respondents in Eastern Europe



B. Regional workshops and expert group meetings

22. Since the tenth session of the SBI, the secretariat has participated in and made presentations at two regional workshops.

Ninth Asian-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change held from 12 to 15 July 1999 in Hikone, Shiga, Japan

23. This seminar was organized by the Government of Japan and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), in cooperation with the UNFCCC secretariat. It was attended by experts from 23 countries in the region, as well as representatives from six international and intergovernmental organizations.

24. The seminar covered a range of topics, including regional cooperation in Asia and the Pacific region in light of the outcome of COP 4; activities implemented jointly (AIJ) and the clean development mechanism (CDM); IPCC activities and its special report on land-use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF); CC:INFO/Web initiative of the UNFCCC secretariat; and the Asian-Pacific Network on Climate Change (APNET), which facilitates information exchange within and among the countries in the region.

25. The participants from Bangladesh, Fiji, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Uzbekistan and Vietnam reported that their countries have adopted policies to integrate climate change concerns into sustainable development planning in accordance with their national circumstances and priorities. While legal and economic instruments have been proposed as useful tools to reduce GHG emissions, various

technical and management measures have also been proposed to reduce energy consumption and enhance energy efficiency.

26. The participants agreed that climate change mitigation projects and programmes should be cost-effective, and that their implementation should result in additional benefits, such as capacity-building, including institution-strengthening. To this end, the participants emphasized the need to intensify both financial and technical support, including transfer of technology from Annex II Parties and international/intergovernmental organizations.

27. Participants were of the view that although a significant amount of work has been done on GHG inventories and on the development of policies, plans, programmes and measures to address climate change, the major constraints are the lack of: (i) human and financial resources; (ii) information and transfer of technology; and (iii) technical data such as GHG emission factors, particularly in the agricultural sector.

Thematic workshop on Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment for the Caribbean Region held from 20 to 22 July 1999 in Port of Spain, Trinidad

28. This workshop was organized by the National Communications Support Programme (NCSP) (see paragraph 46). Fifteen countries participated in the workshop, namely: Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago.

29. The workshop provided an overview of vulnerability and adaptation assessment for various important sectors such as coastal zones, water resources, agriculture, human health, forestry and fisheries. A number of country case studies, including the two regional programmes, the Pacific Islands Climate Change Assistance Programme (PICCAP) and the Caribbean Planning for Adaptation to Global Climate Change (CPACC), were also presented to share experiences and lessons learned.

30. The impacts of climate change on coastal resources due to sea-level rise were considered to be the most critical issue for the region. This issue and the adaptation options are expected to be covered by the CPACC programme. In the case of Trinidad and Tobago, the impact on the energy sector is critical because of its important energy industry.

31. The participants identified several issues and problems in vulnerability and adaptation assessment, and recommended remedy actions, as summarized below:

(a) ***Data and institutional framework:*** Most countries in the region lack input data required for developing baseline scenarios. Data availability and institutional capacity are two major barriers for conducting vulnerability and adaptation assessment. Countries with similar conditions may provide an appropriate baseline for those which lack the data, as exemplified by the work in Cuba. Hence, there is a need for more exchange of data, information and

experiences between national climate teams in the region, either through electronic mail or other means of communication.

(b) ***Sustainability:*** The sustainability of national climate change activities is a major concern. Strong technical expertise, an adequate and appropriate institutional framework for collecting and updating data, and strong political support are key components of a long-term strategy to achieve the sustainability of national climate change initiatives.

(c) ***Climatic scenario and impact models:*** At present, only a regional climatic scenario is feasible for a number of impact models, which include those for forestry and agriculture (with and without CO_2 fertilization effect) and water resources. It has been proposed that Cuba will generate the regional scenario with input baseline data from other countries in the region, so that the models can also be calibrated.

(d) ***Capacity-building and training:*** National capacity was considered to be the basis for an effective implementation of vulnerability and adaptation assessment activities and also to ensure their sustainability. International assistance is needed for capacity-building and training in vulnerability and adaptation assessment, including the application of appropriate methodology; the use of models for sectoral analysis; the identification of data requirements; and the preparation of detailed work plans.

(e) ***Financial assistance:*** Adequate funding is the key to successful implementation of the project activities.

(f) ***Links with national priorities:*** The Caribbean islands are most vulnerable to sea-level rise, which threatens their sustainable development. Thus, vulnerability and adaptation issues must be incorporated into the national planning process and linked to sectoral development plans.

(g) ***Public awareness and education:*** Public outreach is of critical importance for gaining political support for vulnerability and adaptation issues in the region. Extreme climatic events in the last few years have caught the public's attention and generated much discussion. Public awareness and education can be broadly targeted at several groups: students at different levels by incorporating climate change issues into the curriculum; the general public through national and local information campaigns; and the policy-makers by establishing an institutional network for regular dissemination of relevant information.

C. CC:FORUM

32. CC:FORUM is an informal consultative group involving Parties, UN agencies, regional, international and intergovernmental agencies, as well as bilateral and multilateral financial and technical cooperation programmes. It provides a platform for stakeholders to exchange views on technical and financial support to non-Annex I Parties for the implementation of the Convention and for the preparation of national communications.

33. The tenth meeting of the CC:FORUM was held on 1 June 1999 in Bonn, Germany, in conjunction with the tenth session of the SBI and the SBSTA. Representatives from Egypt, Mexico and Uruguay made presentations on the main lessons learned from the preparation of their initial national communications. They also highlighted their plans to sustain the climate change activities beyond the initial national communications. The National Communication Support Programme also made presentations on the preliminary results of the thematic workshops held under the programme.

34. Presentations were followed by a panel discussion on the priority areas for future work and assistance beyond the preparation of the initial national communications. The panel was composed of representatives of donor agencies (German Cooperation Agency - GTZ, the Netherlands Climate Change Studies Assistance Programme and the Japanese Cooperation Agency) and regional organizations (the South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme - SPREP), and Environment and Development for the Third World - ENDA-TW), who addressed various issues raised in earlier presentations and answered questions from the floor.

35. The forum emphasized the need for further capacity-building and the importance of continuing coordinating activities and improving information exchange, and agreed to continue discussing these issues at its next meeting.

D. Information exchange

36. The secretariat has continued to disseminate the CC:INFO/Web Tutorial Kit 1.0 on CD-ROM. The CC:INFO/Web initiative was designed to encourage Parties to develop national web sites on climate change and the implementation of the Convention, and to foster the growth of a network of such sites for sharing information and ideas. This CD-ROM, which contains a step-by-step tutorial kit and key software, has been distributed to 35 national project coordinators. Moreover, the secretariat has also contacted 40 other non-Annex I Parties that have expressed willingness to develop national web sites.

37. As of 10 September 1999, 20 non-Annex I Parties have linked their national web sites to that of the secretariat. Parties are welcome to provide the secretariat with the addresses of their national web sites so that they can be linked to that of the secretariat.

38. The secretariat has been revising its web site to make it more interactive. Information relevant to the facilitation of assistance for the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties may be found under the page describing the activities of the non-Annex I Implementation Subprogramme. The secretariat has also continued to make available on its web site the full text of the national communications that have been submitted electronically so far. At present, eleven initial national communications from non-Annex I Parties are available on the web site. These are: Armenia, Egypt, Georgia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Korea, Senegal, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.

E. Training

39. The CC:TRAIN programme is a joint initiative of the UNFCCC secretariat and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) that began in 1994 as a training service to support non-Annex I Parties in implementing the UNFCCC. It has had two phases funded by the GEF with support from the Governments of Australia, Germany, Japan and Switzerland. Phase I (1994-1995) of the programme provided training and support for technical studies on climate change. Phase II (1996-1999) of the programme, which will end in 1999, focussed on facilitating the preparation of national communications and implementation strategies.

40. Since the tenth session of the SBI, three CC:TRAIN workshops on "Preparing a National Implementation Strategy and National Communications" have been conducted. One from 30 June to 2 July 1999 in Dakar, Senegal; the other from 5 to 7 July 1999 in Havana, Cuba, which was also attended by representatives from Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru; and a third one from 23 to 27 August 1999 for the country team of Laos. These workshops made use of the CC:TRAIN "*Workshop Package on Preparing a National Communication for non-Annex I Parties under the UNFCCC*" and the CC:TRAIN "*National Implementation Strategy Handbook*". Similar workshops are also scheduled for this year: Chad (November) and Benin (December).

41. The "*CC:TRAIN Workshop Package on Preparing National Communications under the UNFCCC*", commissioned by the UNFCCC secretariat, has been available in English on CD-ROM since June 1999, and copies were distributed during the tenth session of the subsidiary bodies. This workshop package, targeted at national decision and policy-makers of non-Annex I Parties, provides information on the preparation of initial national communications. It also contains transparencies, group exercises and speaker's notes needed to conduct awareness-raising workshops. The package can be accessed through the web sites *www.unfccc.de* and *www.unitar.org/cctrain/*. The French and Spanish CD-ROM versions will be available at COP 5.

42. A new CD-ROM containing all of the other CC:TRAIN packages in English, French and Spanish will also be distributed at COP 5. These will include: "*Understanding the UNFCCC: Challenges and Opportunities*"; "*Preparing GHG Inventories*"; "*Preparing Mitigation Analyses*"; and "*Preparing Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments*". Technical guidelines and other relevant documents from the UNFCCC, IPCC and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) will also be included on this CD-ROM.

43. After the "CC:TRAIN/PICCAP Certificate Programme on Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment" was successfully launched by the International Global Change Institute (IGCI) at the University of Waikato, New Zealand, in 1998, it was transferred to the University of the South Pacific (USP) in Fiji during the first half of 1999. The four-month "USP Certificate Programme on Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment" began in June 1999. The

university-based certificate course as developed by CC:TRAIN, PICCAP and IGCI is the first of its kind.

44. Currently, CC:TRAIN is seeking funds to establish a mechanism so that the certificate programme can be transferred to other interested regional universities and centres of excellence. The National Institute of Ecology of the University of Mexico and the University of Zimbabwe are scheduled to establish such a programme by the end of 1999.

45. In the past few years the CC:TRAIN programme has been in high demand. Significant investment has been made in developing the CC:TRAIN training materials and delivery mechanisms. The UNFCCC secretariat and UNITAR are seeking funding to continue the programme in partnership with other organizations. Additional funding is required to translate, maintain, update and improve the training materials. There is an urgent need to update the packages, and to consolidate and incorporate the additional information and knowledge developed at national and regional levels in the packages. There is also a need to develop new delivery mechanisms, such as making use of the Internet and even distant learning, so as to make the training more efficient and effective.

F. Other activities

46. The secretariat has continued to play an active role in the National Communications Support Programme (NCSP), which was originally conceived and initiated by the secretariat and is now implemented jointly by UNDP and UNEP with GEF funding and co-financing from the European Commission, and the Governments of Denmark, Finland and Norway. The aims of the NSCP are to promote the quality, comprehensiveness and timeliness of initial national communications from non-Annex I Parties, and to ensure timely and cost-effective implementation of GEF projects on climate change enabling activities. The secretariat continues to co-chair the Advisory Committee of the NCSP and to ensure that the needs of non-Annex I Parties are fully addressed in the implementation of the programme. The secretariat participated in the thematic workshops organized by the programme. It also provided substantive inputs and comments on the draft National Communication Help Guide, "*Communication Quarterly*" newsletter and the web site *www.undp.org/gef/cc/* which is now linked to that of the secretariat. To further improve work delivery and to make the NSCP even more responsive to the technical needs of non-Annex I Parties, a consultative process involving stakeholders has been initiated to explore the possibility of restructuring the programme, so as to make it more effective.

47. Paragraph 1 (a) of decision 10/CP.2 requests the Convention secretariat "*...to provide a forum for the exchange of experiences in the development of emission factors and activity data for the estimation of the inventory...*". In response to this mandate, the secretariat organized a workshop from 4 to 6 August 1999 in Accra, Ghana, on "Emission Factors and Activity Data for the Improvement of GHG Inventories". This workshop, the second of its kind organized by the secretariat, was attended by 50 experts in the energy and land-use change and forestry sectors from non-Annex I Parties of different regions. During the workshop, the experts developed a number of project concept notes on the improvement of the quality of local and regional

emission factors and activity data. They recommended that the project concept notes, in particular those ranked as high priority, be further developed as project proposals for GEF - and where appropriate, bilateral/multilateral - funding. A report of this workshop is available for the consideration of the SBI at its eleventh session (FCCC/SBI/1999/INF.6).

48. Additionally, the secretariat has prepared a technical paper on "*Comparative analysis of emission factors and activity data used in the estimation of GHG emissions in the land-use change and forestry and energy sectors by some developing countries*", which is being made available for consideration by the SBI at its eleventh session (FCCC/TP/1999/3).

49. Pursuant to decision 12/CP.4, the secretariat has prepared a report on *"Input from Parties to the Global Environment Facility review of enabling activities"* for consideration by the SBI at its eleventh session (FCCC/SBI/1999/INF.10). This report has included the views submitted by Parties; statements made by Parties during the discussion of the agenda at the tenth session of the SBI; information included in the initial national communications from non-Annex I Parties, as well as relevant decisions of the COP.

50. Pursuant to decision 12/CP.4, the secretariat has prepared a report on *"List of projects submitted by non-Annex I Parties in accordance with Article 12.4 of the Convention"* (FCCC/SBI/1999/INF.4/Add.1) for consideration by the SBI at its eleventh session.

51. The secretariat has continued to provide comments on all GEF enabling activities project proposals, particularly on their consistency with the Convention and with the guidance of the COP. Additionally, the secretariat has provided technical comments on other climate change project proposals whenever possible. As of 10 September 1999, the secretariat has commented on more than 320 proposals. It also continues to participate in the consultative process for improving the approach, methodology and procedures for the determination of incremental cost within the framework of the GEF.

52. The secretariat has continued to respond promptly to frequent requests by non-Annex I Parties which were seeking advice or guidance related to financial and technical support for the implementation of their enabling activities. Copies of initial national communications submitted by non-Annex I Parties have also been made available on request.

III. CONCLUSIONS

53. Only 13 initial national communications from non-Annex I Parties had been submitted as at 31 August 1999. The majority of non-Annex I Parties (116 Parties) are at various stages of preparing their initial national communications. The number of initial national communications submitted is expected to have doubled by the end of 1999.

54. The main problems encountered in the preparation of GHG inventories are, among others, data availability and reliability; the lack or insufficiency of national capacity for data collection, classification, management and analysis; the need for developing local emission

factors and improving activity data and inapplicability of IPCC methodology in certain sectors. These problems were identified earlier and measures are being planned to address them.

55. Apart from the technical problems that are common to all non-Annex I Parties, as mentioned in paragraph 53, different regions also have their unique concerns and constraints. For example, the respondents from Africa seemed to have encountered more procedural problems with assistance. On the other hand, the respondents from Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern Europe seemed to be more concerned with national institutions and arrangements than those from Africa. The availability of financial assistance seemed to be regarded as a more important constraint for respondents from Eastern Europe than those from other regions. Other important issues identified include the need to enhance public awareness, national procedural constraints and financial assistance for research and systematic observation, among others. Appropriate measures must be taken to address these concerns and constraints.

56. A majority of non-Annex I Parties intended to incorporate climate change concerns into their national planning. Some reported that they have prepared national plans, while a considerable number of countries have developed activities for the implementation of sustainable development, research and systematic observation and public awareness programmes.

57. The ability of non-Annex I Parties to use both climate change and socio-economic scenarios and climate impact models for vulnerability and adaptation assessment in various key sectors is limited. This is the major area which needs attention and improvement.

58. Capacity-building, including institution-strengthening, continues to be a critical issue in enabling activities for non-Annex I Parties. While financial and technical support is being solicited or provided, the countries may design a strategy to prioritize their immediate, short and long-term needs for capacity-building.

59. The major problems, concerns and constraints of non-Annex I Parties mentioned above (see paragraphs 53, 54 and 57) were also echoed in the Ninth Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change held from 12 to15 July 1999 in Hikone, Shiga, Japan, and in the thematic workshop on Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment for the Caribbean Region held from 20 to 22 July 1999 in Port of Spain, Trinidad. In addition, the Trinidad workshop also highlighted the importance of ensuring project sustainability; links to national priorities; training and education; development of climate scenarios; and the appropriate application of climate impact models for various key sectors.

60. A workshop on emission factors and activity data was organized by the UNFCCC secretariat and held from 4 to 6 August 1999 in Accra, Ghana. It was attended by 50 experts from various regions, who have proposed a number of project concept notes on the improvement of local and regional emission factors and activity data in the energy and the land-use change and

forestry sectors. The experts recommended that these project concept notes, especially those ranked as high priority, be further developed for GEF - or where appropriate, bilateral/multilateral - funding.

61. The secretariat has continued to organize meetings of CC:FORUM, which provides a platform for stakeholders to exchange views on technical and financial support to non-Annex I Parties for the implementation of the Convention and for the preparation of national communications.

62. The secretariat has also continued to strengthen and promote its outreach programmes, for example, by disseminating the CC:INFO/Web Tutorial Kit 1.0 on CD-ROM and making its web site more interactive. It encouraged Parties to develop and link their national web sites to that of the secretariat, and as of 10 September 1999, 20 non-Annex I Parties have already done so.

63. The CC:TRAIN programme has continued to play an important role in training. The English CD-ROM version of the *"CC:TRAIN Workshop Package on Preparing National Communications under the UNFCCC"* has been made available since June 1999, while the Spanish and French CD-ROM versions will be distributed at COP 5. There is an urgent need to update the training packages and to consolidate the additional information and knowledge developed at regional and national levels so that they can be incorporated into the packages. There is also a need to develop new delivery mechanisms, such as making use of the Internet and even distant learning, so as to make the training more efficient and effective.

Annex

STATUS OF THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM PARTIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

(As at 10 September 1999)

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Afghanistan	*26 Jan 1999*		*Project to be initiated*					
Albania	3 Oct 1994	December 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 2000) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 2000)	✓		Proposed
Algeria	9 Jun 1993	2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: January 2000) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: April 2000)	✓	Established	Established
Antigua and Barbuda	2 Feb 1993	May 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: October 1999)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: March 2000)	✓	Established	Proposed
Argentina	11 Mar 1994	Submitted in July 1997	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Finalized		Established	Established
Armenia	14 May 1993	Submitted in November 1998	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (November 1998) (Base year: 1990)	Finalized (November 1998)	✓		Established

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Entries in italics refer to least developed countries.

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Azerbaijan	16 May 1995	January 2000	Ongoing	Completed (April 1999) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: November 1999)	✓	Established	
Bahamas	29 Mar 1994	July 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: March 2000)	✓	Established	Established
Br ain	28 Dec 1994	December 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 2000)	✓	Established	Proposed
Bangladesh	*15 Apr 1994*	*Mid-2001*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Barbados	23 Mar 1994	June 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: January 2000)		Established	
Belize	31 Oct 1994	January 2000	Ongoing	Completed (September 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: October 1999)		Established	
Benin	*30 Jun 1994*	*July 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (December 1997) (Base year: 1992, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)*	*Ongoing*		*Proposed*	*Established*
Bhutan	*25 Aug 1995*	*Early 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: October 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)*	✓	*Established*	*Established*

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Bolivia	3 Oct 1994	Early 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established
Botswana	27 Jan 1994	Early 2000	Ongoing	Completed (August 1999) (Base year: 1994) Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines) Completed (March 1998) (Base year: 1990), Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established
Brazil	28 Feb 1994	Early 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Proposed	Established
Burkina Faso	*2 Sep 1993*	*April 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (December 1998) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Burundi	*6 Jan 1997*		*Ongoing*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing*		*Established*	
Cambodia	*18 Dec 1995*	*December 2001*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: June 2000) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: July 2001)*	✓	*Proposed*	*Proposed*
Cameroon	19 Oct 1994	2000	Ongoing	Completed (February 1999)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Proposed

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Cape Verde	*29 Mar 1995*	*January 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (June 1999) (Base year: 1994)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: January 2000)*		*Established*	*Proposed*
Central African Republic	*10 Mar 1995*	*November 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (June 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: September 2000)*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Chad	*7 Jun 1994*	*December 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*To be initiated*		*Established*	*Established*
Chile	22 Dec 1994	October 1999	Ongoing	Completed (March 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established
China	5 Jan 1993		Project to be initiated	To be initiated (Base year: 1994, Methodology: Guidelines in decision 10/CP.2, para 8 and table II)	To be initiated	✓	Established	Proposed
Colombia	22 Mar 1995	February 2001	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: April 2000) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines) Completed (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 2000)	✓	Established	Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Comoros	*31 Oct 1994*	*Early 2001*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing*	✓	*Proposed*	*Proposed*
Congo	14 Oct 1996	2001	Ongoing	Ongoing (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Proposed
Cook Islands	20 Apr 1993	October 1999	Ongoing	Completed (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Completed			Established
Costa Rica	26 Aug 1994	Early 2000	Ongoing	Completed (September 1995) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)	✓	Established	Established
Côte d'Ivoire	29 Nov 1994	May 2000	Ongoing	Completed (June 1999) (Base year: 1994)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: May 2000)		Established	Established
Cuba	5 Jan 1994	Mid-2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: March 2000) (Base year: 1994) Completed (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: March 2000)	✓	Established	Established
Cyprus	15 Oct 1997					✓		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	5 Dec 1994		Ongoing	Completed (July 1997) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 8 months)	✓	Established	Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Democratic Republic of the Congo	9 Jan 1995		Ongoing	Ongoing (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing		Established	Proposed
Djibouti	*27 Aug 1995*	*March 2001*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)*	*Ongoing*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Dominica	21 Jun 1993	Mid-2001	Ongoing	To be initiated	To be initiated		Proposed	
Dominican Republic	7 Oct 1998					✓		
Ecuador	23 Feb 1993	November 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: May 2000) (Base year: 1994) Completed (1998) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: July 2000)	✓	Established	Established
Egypt	5 Dec 1994	Submitted in July 1999	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (August 1998) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Finalized (July 1999)	✓	Established	Established
El Salvador	4 Dec 1995	Late 1999	Ongoing	Completed (October 1998) (Base year:1994) (Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established
Eritrea	*24 Apr 1995*	*Late 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: Early 2000) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: Late 2000)*	✓	*Established*	

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Ethiopia	*5 Apr 1994*	*October 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (September 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: September 2000)*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Fiji	25 Feb 1993	Early 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: November 1999) (Base year: 1994) Completed (Base year: 1990) Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)		Established	Established
Gabon	21 Jan 1998		Ongoing	To be initiated	To be initiated		Proposed	Proposed
Gambia	*10 Jun 1994*	*June 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: October 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Georgia	29 Jul 1994	Submitted in July 1999	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (April 1999) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Finalized (March 1996)	✓	Established	Established
Ghana	6 Sep 1995	September 2000	Ongoing	Completed (May 1998) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing		Established	Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Grenada	11 Aug 1994		Ongoing	To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 18 months) (Base year: 1994)	To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 18 months)		Proposed	
Guatemala	15 Dec 1995	April 2000	Ongoing	Completed (September 1999) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing		Established	Established
Guinea	*7 May 1993*	*End of 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: March 2000)*	✓	*Established*	*Proposed*
Guinea-Bissau	*27 Oct 1995*		*Ongoing*	*To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 3 months)*	*To be initiated*	✓	*Proposed*	
Guyana	29 Aug 1994	May 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: October 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	To be initiated	✓	Established	Proposed
Haiti	*25 Sep 1996*	*February 2001*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: November 1999) (Base years: 1994, 1995 Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: February 2001)*		*Established*	*Established*
Honduras	19 Oct 1995	Early 2000	Ongoing	Completed (June 1999) (Base year: 1995, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established
India	1 Nov 1993		Project to be initiated	Ongoing		✓		Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Indonesia	23 Aug 1994	October 1999	Ongoing	Completed (July 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Completed (June 1999)	✓	Established	Proposed
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	18 Jul 1996	July 2000	Ongoing	Completed (January 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: COP 2 guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: 2000)	✓	Established	Established
Israel	4 Jun 1996	2000	Ongoing	Completed (January 1999) (Base year: 1996, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)	✓	Established	Established
Jamaica	6 Jan 1995	March 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: January 2000)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: February 2000)		Proposed	Proposed
Jordan	12 Nov 1993	Submitted in March 1997	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (March 1997) (Base year: 1994)	Finalized	✓	Established	Established
Kazakhstan	17 May 1995	Submitted in November 1998	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Finalized	✓	Proposed	Established
Kenya	30 Aug 1994	August 2000	Ongoing	Completed (June 1998) (Base year: 1992, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: August 2000)	✓	Established	Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Kiribati	*7 Feb 1995*	*October 1999*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (1997/1998) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	Completed		*Established*	*Established*
Kuwait	28 Dec 1994					✓		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	*4 Jan 1995*	*December 1999*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (March 1998) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Lebanon	15 Dec 1994	October 1999	Ongoing	Completed (April 1998) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Completed	✓	Established	Established
Lesotho	*7 Feb 1995*	*October 1999*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (December 1998) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Completed (June 1999)*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Madagascar	*2 Jun 1999*		*Project under way*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: April 2001) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines) (Base year: 1999, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, (Decision 10/CP.2))*				

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Malawi	*21 Apr 1994*	*December 2001*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (December 1997) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing*		*Proposed*	*Proposed*
Malaysia	13 Jul 1994	December 1999	Ongoing	Completed (June 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Ongoing		Established	Established
Maldives	*9 Nov 1992*	*April 2001*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (September 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: Early 2000)*	✓	*Proposed*	*Established*
Mali	*28 Dec 1994*		*Ongoing*	*Completed (July 1998) (Base year: 1995)*	*Ongoing (Expected duration of work: 1 year)*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Malta	17 Mar 1994	March 2001	Project to be initiated	Completed (1997) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	To be initiated		Proposed	Proposed
Marshall Islands	8 Oct 1992	October 1999	Ongoing	Completed (April 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Completed		Established	
Mauritania	*20 Jan 1994*	*October 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Base year: 1994)*	*Ongoing*	✓	*Proposed*	*Proposed*
Mauritius	4 Sep 1992	Submitted in May 1999	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (January 1998) (Base year: 1995, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Finalized	✓	Established	Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Mexico	11 Mar 1993	Submitted in December 1997	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (September 1995) (Base year: 1990. Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Finalized	✓	Established	Established
Micronesia (Federated States of)	18 Nov 1993	Submitted in December 1997	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (February 1995) (Base years: 1990; 1994)	Finalized			
Mongolia	30 Sep 1993	November 2000	Ongoing	Completed (October 1998) (Base year: 1994. Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: July 2000)		Established	Proposed
Morocco	28 Dec 1995		Ongoing	Ongoing (for base year 1994) (Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines) Completed April 1995 (for base year 1990)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established
Mozambique	*25 Aug 1995*	*2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (Base year: 1990)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: March 2000)*	✓	*Proposed*	*Established*
Myanmar	*25 Nov 1994*		*To be initiated*	*Participated in ALGAS project (Base year: 1990. Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)*	*To be initiated*	✓		
Namibia	16 May 1995		Project under preparation	Completed (March 1999) (Base year: 1994. Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	To be initiated		Established	
Nauru	11 Nov 1993	October 1999	Ongoing	Completed (January 1999) (Base year: 1994. Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Completed		Established	Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Nepal	*2 May 1994*	*November 2001*	*Ongoing*	*To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 2 years)*	*To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 2 years)*	✓	*Established*	*Proposed*
Nicaragua	31 Oct 1995	September 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: November 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: July 2000)		Proposed	Proposed
Niger	*25 Jul 1995*	*October 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (February 1999 (provisional)) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: October 2000)*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Nigeria	29 Aug 1994	June 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999) (Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)	✓	Established	Established
Niue	28 Feb 1996	December 1999	Ongoing	Completed (February 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)		Established	Established
Oman	8 Feb 1995		Ongoing	Completed (November 1996) (Draft Final Report)	Ongoing	✓	Established	
Pakistan	1 Jun 1994	December 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: January 2000) (Base years: 1990, 1994 Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: August 2000)		Proposed	Proposed

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Panama	23 May 1995	August 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected duration of work: 15 months)	✓	Established	Established
Papua New Guinea	16 Mar 1993	January 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: October 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing		Established	Established
Paraguay	24 Feb 1994	May 2000	Ongoing	Completed (November 1998) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: 2000)	✓	Proposed	Established
Peru	7 Jun 1993	2000	Ongoing	Completed (Base years: 1990, 1994)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established
Philippines	2 Aug 1994	December 1999	Ongoing	Completed (April 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Completed (August 1999)	✓	Established	Established
Qatar	18 Apr 1996		Project to be initiated	To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 2 years (2002)	To be initiated		Established	
Republic of Korea	14 Dec 1993	Submitted in February 1998	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Finalized	✓	Proposed	Proposed
Republic of Moldova	9 Jun 1995	March 2000	Ongoing	Completed (August 1999) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: March 2000)	✓	Established	Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Rwanda	*18 Aug 1998*							
Saint Kitts and Nevis	7 Jan 1993	2001	Ongoing	To be initiated	To be initiated		Proposed	Proposed
Saint Lucia	14 Jun 1993	December 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: Early 2000 (Base year: 1994)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: July 2000)	✓	Established	Proposed
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2 Dec 1996	December 1999	Ongoing	Completed (August 1999)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: October 1999)		Established	
Samoa	*29 Nov 1994*	*October 1999*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Completed*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
San Marino	28 Oct 1994							
Saudi Arabia	28 Dec 1994		Project to be initiated	Ongoing				
Senegal	17 Oct 1994	Submitted in December 1997	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (March 1997) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Finalized	✓	Established	Established
Seychelles	22 Sep 1992	Early 2000	Ongoing	Completed (July 1997) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines) (Base year: 1995)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Sierra Leone	*22 Jun 1995*		*Project under way*	*To be initiated (Base year: 1994)*				
Singapore	29 May 1997	August 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: July 2000) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: July 2000)			Established
Solomon Islands	*28 Dec 1994*	*October 1999*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (February 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines, IPCC guidelines were modified in accordance to specific circumstances of Pacific Islands)*	*Completed*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
South Africa	29 Aug 1997	July 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Base year: 1994)	Ongoing	✓		
Sri Lanka	23 Nov 1993		Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: 1999) (Base year: 1995) Completed (1996) (Base year: 1992), (Base year: 1990), Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established
Sudan	*19 Nov 1993*	*June 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (January 1999) (Base year: 1995, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing*			*Established*

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Suriname	14 Oct 1997	February 2001	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 2000) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Proposed
Swaziland	7 Oct 1996	September 2000	Ongoing	Completed (August 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: June 2000)	✓	Proposed	Proposed
Syrian Arab Republic	4 Jan 1996	December 1999	Ongoing	Completed (1998) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing	✓	Established	Established
Tajikistan	7 Jan 1998							
Thailand	28 Dec 1994	March 2000	Ongoing	Completed (September 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)	✓	Established	Established
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	28 Jan 1998		Project under way (Expected duration of work: 24 months)	To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 24 months) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 24 months)		Proposed	Proposed
Togo	*8 Mar 1995*	*December 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Base year: 1995, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: June 2000)*	✓	*Proposed*	*Proposed*
Tonga	20 Jul 1998		Project under preparation	To be initiated	To be initiated			Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Trinidad and Tobago	24 Jun 1994	February 2000	Ongoing	Completed (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: Early 2000)	✓	Established	
Tunisia	15 Jul 1993	2000	Ongoing	Completed (First Edition: September 1998) (Second Edition: April 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Ongoing		Established	Established
Turkmenistan	5 Jun 1995	April 2000	Ongoing	Completed (July 1999)	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)	✓	Established	Established
Tuvalu	*26 Oct 1993*	October 1999	*Ongoing*	*Completed (March 1999)*	*Completed*	✓	*Established*	*Proposed*
Uganda	*8 Sep 1993*	*December 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (August 1994) (Base year: 1990)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: June 2000)*	✓	*Proposed*	*Proposed*
United Arab Emirates	29 Dec 1995		To be initiated	To be initiated	To be initiated			
United Republic of Tanzania	*17 Apr 1996*	Early 2000	*Ongoing*	*Completed (1995 and updated 1998) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing*		*Established*	*Established*

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Uruguay	18 Aug 1994	Submitted in October 1997	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Finalized (October 1997)	✓	Proposed	Established
Uzbekistan	20 Jun 1993	October 1999	Ongoing	Completed (March 1999) (Base year: 1990, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Completed	✓	Established	Established
Vanuatu	*25 Mar 1993*	*October 1999*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (March 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Completed*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Venezuela	28 Dec 1994		Ongoing (Expected duration of work: 22 months)	Ongoing (Expected duration of work: 18 months) (Base year: 1994) Completed (1994) (Base year: 1990)	Ongoing (Expected duration of work: 18 months)	✓	Proposed	Proposed
Viet Nam	16 Nov 1994	December 2000	Ongoing	Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines)	Ongoing		Established	Established

Status of the preparation of national communications *(continued)*

Party	Date of ratification	Indicated date of submission of national communication	Status of preparation of national communication			Institutional arrangements		
			General status	Greenhouse gas inventory	General description of steps	National focal point	Climate change committee	Expert technical team
Yemen	*21 Feb 1996*	*March 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: November 1999) (Base year: 1995, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: March 2000)*	✓	*Established*	*Established*
Yugoslavia	3 Sep 1997		Project to be initiated (Expected duration of work: 4 years)	To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 4 years) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	To be initiated (Expected duration of work: 5 years)	✓	Established	Established
Zambia	*28 May 1993*	*March 2000*	*Ongoing*	*Completed (February 1999 (Expected duration of work: one year)) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)*	*Ongoing (Expected date of completion: December 1999)*		*Established*	*Established*
Zimbabwe	3 Nov 1992	Submitted in May 1998	Initial national communication finalized	Finalized (December 1997) (Base year: 1994, Methodology: IPCC 1995 guidelines, IPCC 1996 revised guidelines)	Finalized (December 1997)	✓	Established	Established

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UNITED NATIONS

Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Eleventh session
Bonn, 25 October - 5 November 1999
Item 9 (b) of the provisional agenda

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM PARTIES NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Information on relevant action by the Global Environment Facility

Note by the secretariat

1. The Conference of the Parties, by its decision 10/CP.2, requested the secretariat to make available to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at each of its sessions, details of the financial support made available to Parties not included in Annex I tot the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), as an entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism for the preparation of their initial communications, including projects in this regard proposed by each Party, the funding decisions and the date and amount of funds made available to the Party (FCCC/CP/1996/15/Add.1 para. 1 (b)).

2. The SBI, at its tenth session, asked the secretariat to request the GEF secretariat to make available the dates of disbursement of funds for enabling activity projects for the preparation of initial national communications by non-Annex I Parties (FCCC/SBI/1999/8 para. 32 (b)).

3. The attached table contains information obtained from the secretariat of the GEF* and includes the date of disbursement, as requested by the SBI.

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* The information attached to this note is presented in the original language, without formal editing.

4. Parties may wish to note that according to the GEF secretariat, projects described in the attached table are divided into those approved under the expedited procedures, as well as full projects approved under standard procedures. The remaining projects are those covering limited components of first national communications form non-Annex I Parties.

GEF PROJECTS IN SUPPORT OF INITIAL NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

BY NON-ANNEX I PARTIES

As of June 30, 1999

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT [3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Albania	UNDP	Enabling Albania to prepare its first national communication	5/15/96	7/30/96	4/6/98	12/96	0.28	Project under implementation.
Algeria	UNDP	Enabling Algeria to prepare its First national Communication to the UNFCCC	8/8/96	1/22/98	2/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.20	Project under implementation.
Antigua and Barbuda	UNDP	Enabling Antigua and Barbuda to prepare its first national Communication in response to UNFCCC commitments	4/16/97	7/21/97	12/19/97	Disbursement data awaited	0.16	Project under implementation.

* asterisk indicates Least Developed Country status (Source: Human Development Report 1999, UNDP, website: http://www.undp.org/hdro/report.html), brackets indicate change to Annex I status

[2] Month/Day/Year (or Month/Year)

[3] Month/Year of financial statement report in which first disbursement is recorded. Actual disbursement would have occurred in fiscal quarter preceding the date.

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT [3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Azerbaijan	UNDP	Enabling Azerbaijan to prepare its First national Communication to the UNFCCC	12/26/96	7/16/97	12/25/97	6/98	0.33	Project under implementation.
Bahamas	UNDP	Enabling The Bahamas to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	10/22/96	8/26/97	12/2/97	Disbursement data awaited	0.19	Project under implementation.
Bahrain	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	6/17/97	10/1/97	11/10/97	Disbursement data awaited	0.34	Work undergoing on GHG Inventory.
Bangladesh*	UNEP	Preparation of initial national communication in response to UNFCCC	1/11/99	3/15/99	---	---	0.18	
Barbados	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of First National Communication	11/20/96	10/31/97	5/18/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.19	Project under implementation.
Belize	UNDP	Enabling Belize to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	11/3/97	1/8/98	5/29/98	12/98	0.19	Project under implementation.

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT [3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
Benin*	UNDP	Enabling Benin to Prepare the First National Communications in response to commitments to the UNFCCC	9/26/97	9/3/98	—	— (UNDP not approved commitment yet)	0.10	Project document under preparation.
Bolivia	UNDP	Enabling Bolivia to Prepare its First National Communication in response to commitments to the UNFCCC	6/24/98	7/7/98	9/1/98	— (UNDP not approved commitment yet)	0.19	Project under implementation.
Burkina Faso*	UNDP	Enabling Burkina Faso to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	10/10/96	5/19/97	1/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.24	Project under implementation.
Burundi*	UNDP	Preparation of the First National Communication to the UNFCCC	8/27/98	9/18/98	—	Disbursement data awaited	0.35	Signature of project document pending.
Cambodia*	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of First National Communication	11/12/96	3/24/97	6/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.33	Project under implementation.

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement [3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Cameroon	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	12/26/96	7/16/97	8/29/97	5/98	0.27	Project under implementation
Cape Verde*	UNDP	Enabling Cape Verde to Prepare its first National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	5/26/96	3/18/97	8/97	12/97	0.32	Project under implementation.
Central African Republic*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	7/17/97	8/26/97	11/20/97	8/98	0.35	Project under implementation.
Chile	UNDP	Enabling Chile to fulfil its commitments to the UNFCCC	5/30/96	8/30/96	4/11/97	12/97	0.35	Project under implementation.
Comoros*	UNEP	Enabling Activities for the Preparation of Initial National Communication related to the UNFCCC	2/2/98	11/6/98	1/99	2/99	0.31	
Congo	UNDP	Preparation of the First National Communication to the UNFCCC	12/16/97	9/18/98	—	Disbursement data awaited	0.32	Signature of project document pending.

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT [3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
Côte d'Ivoire	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	12/11/97	3/26/98	5/4/98	5/98	0.32	Project management team established.
Cuba	UNDP	Enabling Cuba to Prepare its initial National Communication to the UNFCCC	7/21/98	8/18/98	3/5/99	Disbursement data awaited	0.15	Project under implementation.
Dominica	UNDP	Enabling the Commonwealth of Dominica to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	10/30/97	1/6/98	2/12/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.17	Project under implementation.
El Salvador	UNDP	Enabling El Salvador to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	1/9/97	3/24/97	6/19/97	12/97	0.32	Project under implementation.
Eritrea*	UNDP	Enabling Eritrea to prepare its first national communication	7/5/96	9/4/96	4/98	12/97	0.30	Project under implementation.
Ethiopia*	UNDP	Enabling Ethiopia to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	2/11/97	5/19/97	7/27/98	12/97	0.21	Project under implementation.

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature by Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Gabon	UNDP	Preparation of the First National Communication to the UNFCCC	1/21/98	9/10/98	3/4/99	— (UNDP not approved commitment yet)	0.32	Project under implementation.
Gambia, The*	UNDP	Enabling Gambia to prepare its first National Communication to the UNFCCC	11/12/96	3/24/97	1/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.14	Project under implementation.
Georgia	UNDP	Enabling Georgia to fulfil its Commitments to the UNFCCC	5/24/96	9/4/96	1/20/97	9/97	0.33	Project under implementation. National Communication submitted in August 1999.
Ghana	UNDP	Preparation of Initial National Communication for the Implementation of the UNFCCC	4/9/97	7/16/97	1/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.10	National Communication to be submitted in Spring 1999.
Grenada	UNDP	Enabling Grenada to prepare its initial National Communication in Response to its commitments to the UNFCCC	7/21/98	8/26/98	12/2/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.18	Project under implementation.

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement [3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Guatemala	UNDP	Enabling Guatemala to Prepare Its First National Communication in Response to Its Commitments to the UNFCCC	11/18/96	3/24/97	10/16/97	6/98	0.33	Project under implementation.
Guinea*	UNDP	Enabling Guinea to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	2/7/97	5/19/97	2/98	12/98	0.35	Project under implementation.
Guinea Bissau*	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of initial National Communication	2/97	6/5/97	—	12/97	0.35	On hold.
Guyana	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of initial National Communication	9/30/97	10/27/97	6/5/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.20	Project under implementation.
Haiti*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	11/25/97	1/26/98	4/24/98	5/98	0.35	First National Workshop scheduled on August 26, 1998.

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT [3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Honduras	UNDP	Enabling Honduras to Prepare Its First National Communication in Response to Its Commitments to the UNFCCC	8/6/97	3/24/97	10/15/97	6/98	0.33	Project under implementation.
Indonesia	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of initial National Communication	8/29/97	11/13/97	4/98	12/98	0.23	Project under implementation. Initial National Communication submitted in November, 1998.
Iran	UNDP	Enabling Iran to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	2/11/97	6/24/97	9/97	12/98	0.35	Project under implementation.
Jamaica	UNDP	Enabling Jamaica to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	11/3/97	1/9/98	3/9/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.23	Project under implementation.

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT[3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
Jordan	UNDP	Vulnerability and Adaptation Study	—	12/15/97	Add on to main project (see page 19)	—	0.09	Initial National Communication submitted in March 1997
Kenya	UNEP	Enabling Activities for the Preparation of initial National Communication Related to the UNFCCC	10/23/98	10/27/98	3/99	7/99	0.17	
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	UNDP	Enabling the DPRK to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	1/17/94	1/23/97	4/98	12/97	0.15	Project under implementation.
Lesotho*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	6/21/96	9/4/96	11/14/96	12/96	0.35	GHG inventory finalized
Malawi*	UNDP	Enabling Malawi to prepare its first communication in response to its commitments to the UNFCCC	8/6/96	3/18/97	5/22/98	9/97	0.19	Project under implementation.
Mali*	UNDP	Enabling Mali to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	4/3/97	7/16/97	1/98	6/98	0.10	Project under implementation.

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement [3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
Mauritania*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	2/4/97	7/22/97	2/4/98	2/98	0.35	Training Workshop on GHG Inventory held in May 1998.
Mauritius	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	6/17/97	7/17/97	8/7/97	11/98	0.14	Project under implementation. Initial National Communication submitted in April, 1999.
Moldova	UNDP	Enabling Moldova to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	7/7/97	8/15/97	12/22/97	6/98	0.33	Project under implementation.
Mongolia	UNEP	Preparation of initial national communication in response to the UNFCCC	9/23/98	10/5/98	11/12/98	11/98	0.24	
Mozambique*	UNDP	Enabling Mozambique to prepare its first national communication to the UNFCCC	10/96	7/16/97	2/98	9/97	0.22	Project under implementation.
Nepal*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	1/12/98	3/4/98	8/99	Disbursement data awaited	0.31	Project implementation expected to begin 8/99

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT [3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Nicaragua	UNDP	Enabling Nicaragua to Prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	4/3/97	2/3/98	5/14/98	12/98	0.30	Project under implementation.
Niger*	UNDP	Enabling Niger to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	9/2/96	8/25/97	4/98	12/98	0.35	Project under implementation.
Nigeria	UNDP	Enabling Activities for the Implementation of UNFCCC	8/7/96	3/18/97	10/97	9/98	0.26	Project under implementation.
Niue	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	7/23/97	9/29/97	11/11/97	7/98	0.30	Inventory, Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation work under implementation.
Pakistan	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the Preparation of the Initial National Communication Related to the UNFCCC	11/28/98	12/2/98	2/9/99	2/99	0.27	

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement [3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Panama	UNDP	Enabling Panama to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	7/14/97	8/25/97	6/24/98	12/98	0.30	Project under implementation.
Paraguay	UNDP	Enabling Paraguay to Prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	6/25/98	7/27/98	1/22/99	Disbursement data awaited	0.19	Project under implementation.
Peru	UNDP	Enabling Peru to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	4/9/97	7/16/97	2/4/98	12/97	0.20	Project under implementation.
Philippines	UNDP	Enabling the Philippines to Prepare A National Communication Program in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	5/15/97	7/24/97	11/97	12/97	0.15	Project under implementation.
St. Kitts & Nevis	UNDP	Enabling St. Kitts & Nevis to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	12/19/97	2/3/98	5/20/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.16	Project under implementation.

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
St. Lucia	UNDP	Enabling St. Lucia to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	5/15/96	8/6/97	6/24/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.17	Project under implementation.
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	World Bank	Enabling St. Vincent and the Grenadines to Prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	3/16/98	4/28/98	—	—	0.35	A first draft of the GHG inventory is under preparation. A general workshop was held in November 1998. A first draft of the initial national communications will be completed by the end of August.
Senegal	UNDP	Enabling Senegal to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	6/97	8/25/97	11/97	Disbursement data awaited	0.07	Initial National Communication submitted in December 1997.
Seychelles	UNDP	Enabling Seychelles to prepare its first national communication	11/16/95	7/30/96	12/20/96	9/97	0.25	Last stage of implementation.
Sierra Leone*	UNDP	Enabling Sierra Leone to prepare its first national communication to the UNFCCC	7/9/96	9/11/96	—	Disbursement data awaited	0.31	Project document completion.

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
South Africa	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	4/17/98	6/1/98	10/16/98	10/98	0.32	Project commenced.
Sri Lanka	UNDP	Enabling Sri Lanka to prepare its first national communication	6/7/96	3/2/97	12/97	9/98	0.11	Project under implementation.
Suriname	UNDP	Enabling Suriname to prepare its initial National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	5/19/98	9/10/98	10/19/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.35	Project under implementation.
Swaziland	UNDP	Enabling Activity for implementation of the UNFCCC	11/22/96	3/18/97	11/97	6/98	0.30	Project under implementation.
Tanzania*	UNEP	Enabling activity for the preparation of First National Communication	5/2/97	7/17/97	8/30/97	3/98	0.25	Project Management Team established in November 1997. GHG Inventories started.
Thailand	UNDP	Enabling Thailand to prepare its first national communication to the UNFCCC	9/22/97	11/13/97	5/98	12/98	0.19	Project under implementation.

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT [3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
The F.Y.R. of Macedonia	UNDP	Enabling the F.Y.R. of Macedonia to Prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	10/8/98	2/5/98	—	—	0.35	Project document under preparation.
Togo*	UNDP	Enabling Togo to prepare its first national communication to the UNFCCC	2/20/97	6/18/97	4/98	9/97	0.34	Project under implementation.
Trinidad & Tobago	UNDP	Enabling activity for the preparation of First National Communication	1/5/98	1/22/98	5/18/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.22	Project under implementation.
Turkmenistan	UNEP	Enabling activity for the preparation of First National Communication	5/13/97	6/17/97	8/11/97	1/98	0.35	GHG Inventories started, but progress slow due to lack of IPCC material in Russian language.
Uganda*	UNDP	Enabling Uganda to prepare its first national communications	8/22/95	7/30/96	12/28/97	Disbursement data awaited	0.08	Project under implementation.
Vietnam	UNEP	Preparation of initial national communication related to the UNFCCC	5/29/98	11/6/98	3/99	3/99	0.21	

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			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Yemen*	UNDP	Enabling Yemen to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	4/22/97	5/19/97	9/97	12/97	0.20	Project under implementation.
Zambia*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	11/14/96	4/24/97	6/23/97	7/98	0.26	GHG Inventories finalized. Draft Mitigation Strategy and Vulnerability Assessment discussed at May 1998 Workshop.
Zimbabwe	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	11/4/96	2/7/97	3/7/97	2/98	0.09	Initial National Communication submitted in May 1998

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II. FULL PROJECTS (Standard approval procedures)								
Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Fed. States of Micronesia, Nauru, Samoa*, Solomon Islands*, Tuvalu, Vanuatu*.	UNDP	Pacific Island Climate Change Assistance Project (PICCAP)	N.A. Multi-Country Project	3/20/97	4/8/97	6/96	2.44	Project working closely with CC:Train (Phase 2). Project coordinator and Technical Advisor appointed. Niue is participating in PICCAP with its own resources. Micronesia submitted its National Communication in November 1997.
Argentina	UNDP	Country Study on Climate Change	12/7/94	1/17/96	2/16/96	6/96	1.00	Initial National Communication submitted in July 1997.
Armenia	UNDP	Country Study on Climate Change	3/31/95	12/15/95	5/7/96	12/96	0.35	Initial National Communication Submitted in November 1998.
Bhutan*, Kingdom of	UNDP	Bhutan National Greenhouse Gas Project	1/30/96	6/26/96	8/15/96	12/97	0.30	Project under implementation.

* asterisk indicates Least Developed Country status (Source: Human Development Report 1999, UNDP, website: http://www.undp.org/hdro/report.html), brackets indicate change to Annex I status
[2] Month/Day/Year (or Month/Year)
[3] Month/Year of financial statement report in which first disbursement is recorded. Actual disbursement would have occurred in fiscal quarter preceding the date.

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT [3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			II. FULL PROJECTS (Standard approval procedures)					
Botswana	UNDP	Enabling Botswana to fulfill its commitments to the UNFCCC	11/18/94	8/14/96	9/5/96	9/95	0.35	Project under implementation.
Brazil	UNDP	Enabling Brazil to fulfill its commitments to the UNFCCC	8/31/95	6/14/96	8/1/96	12/96	1.50	Project under implementation.
Costa Rica	UNDP	Building National Technical Capacity to Develop Options for GHG emissions reductions and carbon sinks enhancement	12/8/94	6/7/96	6/14/96	12/96	0.47	Project under implementation.
Congo*, Democratic Republic of	UNDP	Enabling DR Congo to fulfil its commitments to the UNFCCC	8/17/95	3/7/97	7/97	Disbursement data awaited	0.35	Project under implementation.
Egypt	UNDP	Building Capacity for GHG Inventory and Action Plans in Egypt	11/16/94	4/22/96	6/12/96	12/96	0.40	Project under implementation. Extension of project for one year beyond September 1998 to establish permanent mechanism for national communications and submit initial national communications. Initial National Communication submitted.

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II. FULL PROJECTS (Standard approval procedures)								
Jordan	UNDP	Capacity Building to enable response to the UNFCCC	11/12/94	10/17/95	4/18/96	9/96	0.24	Additional top-up for US$87,500 for vulnerability and adaptation approved and incorporated into original enabling activities. Initial National Communication submitted March, '97. Remaining components under completion.
Lao People's Democratic Republic*	UNDP	National GHG Inventory Project	7/19/95	7/29/96	3/97	6/97	0.31	Project under implementation.
Lebanon	UNDP	Building capacity for GHG Inventory and Action Plans in response to the UNFCCC.	3/11/95	7/11/96	12/11/96	9/97	0.29	Project under implementation.
Malaysia	UNDP	National GHG Inventory and Response to the UNFCCC	4/1/95	9/13/96	10/30/96	12/97	0.47	Project under implementation.
Maldives*	UNDP	National GHG Inventory and Adaptation Assessment to climate change	10/29/94	10/4/96	1/16/96	6/96	0.86	Project under implementation.

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II. FULL PROJECTS (Standard approval procedures)								
Mexico	UNDP	Development of GHG Emission Coefficients from Live Systems in Central Mexico & development of a related information management system	12/2/94	6/7/96	10/29/96	12/96	0.31	Initial National Communication submitted in November 1997.
Papua New Guinea	UNDP	Climate Change Assistance Project	1/17/96	12/30/96	1/98	9/98	0.35	Project under implementation.
Sudan*	UNDP	Capacity Building to enable the Sudan's response and communication to the UNFCCC.	3/20/95	10/3/96	2/4/97	12/97	0.29	Project under implementation.
Tunisia	UNDP	National Strategy and Action Plans for emission reduction and communications under the UNFCCC.	2/3/95	8/14/96	9/6/96	—	0.57	Project under implementation.
Uruguay	UNDP	Institutional strengthening and enabling activities to comply with the UNFCCC.	11/25/94	11/13/95	12/18/96	6/96	0.70	Initial National communication submitted in October 1997. Project completed.
Uzbekistan	UNDP	Country Study on Climate Change	8/7/95	1/2/97	4/2/97	6/96	0.33	Project under implementation.

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL/ ENTRY INTO GEF WORK PROGRAM[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT[3]	GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
Global	UNDP/UNEP	National Communications Support Programme	N.A.	3/31/98	—	N.A.	3.20	Thematic Workshop on GHG Inventory for Africa held in Kenya, February 19 - 21, 1999 Thematic Workshop on Abatement for Central America held in Guatemala, March 3-5, 1999. Thematic Workshop on GHG Inventories scheduled for Europe and CIS (Azerbaijan, April 7-9, 1999), the Caribbean (April 19 - 22, 1999), and on Inventories and Abatement for Asia Pacific (Philippines, May 10- 14, 1999).

* asterisk indicates Least Developed Country status (Source: Human Development Report 1999, UNDP, website: http://www.undp.org/hydro/report.html); brackets indicate change to Annex I status

[2] Month/Day/Year (Month/Year)

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COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL/ ENTRY INTO GEF WORK PROGRAM [2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT [3]	GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
Benin*, Bolivia, Chad*, Cook Islands, Cuba, Ecuador, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Paraguay, Peru, Senegal, Solomon Islands*, Tuvalu, Vanuatu*, Samoa*	UNDP	Climate Change Capacity Building: CC: TRAIN-Phase II	N.A. Multi-Country project	3/26/96	3/27/96	N.A.	2.70	All Regional Training Workshops now completed. Operating in parallel with PICCAP for Pacific countries. Operating in close collaboration with activities undertaken by UNDP Sub-Saharan Africa capacity building project. Project will continue until the end of 1999.
Vietnam (& Lithuania)	UNDP	Climate Change Capacity Building	N.A.	—	—	N.A.	0.90	

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III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
Algeria, Libya, Morocco, & Tunisia	UNDP	Building Capacity in the Maghreb to respond to the challenges and opportunities created by the UNFCCC	N.A.	5/93	12/7/94	N.A.	2.50	Under implementation. Training activities and workshops on CC issues held regularly. Latest workshop concerned Climate Change and Water Resource and Drought. Workshop report available (French). Second TPR meeting held May 27, 1998.
Bangladesh*, China, Indonesia, Korea (DPR), Korea (RO)[1], Mongolia, Myanmar*, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand & Vietnam	UNDP	Asia Least-cost GHG Abatement Strategy (ALGAS)	N.A.	12/91	8/18/94	N.A.	9.50	Project operations for 10 of 12 countries have been completed. The Final Project Review Board meeting will be held April 1999. A donor consultative meeting will be held late Spring 1999. Korea (RO) submitted its Initial National Communication.

[1] The Republic of Korea participated in Asia Least-cost GHG Abatement Strategy (ALGAS) at its own expense

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III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
Costa Rica, Gambia*, Mexico, Morocco, (Poland), Senegal, Tanzania*, Uganda*, Venezuela	UNEP	Country Case Studies on Sources and Sinks of Greenhouse Gases	N.A.	11/91	9/28/92	N.A.	4.50	Project completed in March, 1997.
Ghana, Kenya, Mali and Zimbabwe	UNDP	Building capacity in Sub-Saharan Africa to respond to the UNFCCC	N.A.	12/92	8/16/95	N.A.	2.00	Activities completed. Final workshop held in Accra, Ghana in July 1998 where the results of all the activities were presented and reviewed satisfactorily. Final evaluation mission in October 1998 concluded that project had successfully achieved all objectives. Results were presented at the COP4 meeting in Buenos Aires in November 1998 and were very well received by all participants.

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III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
China	UNDP	Issues and Options in GHG emissions control	N.A.	5/91	3/6/92	—	2.00	Project completed in April 1995 and provides a framework for identifying new GEF climate change projects in China.
India	UNDP	Cost-Effective Options for Limiting GHG emissions	N.A.	5/93	6/4/98	12/98	1.50	Project under implementation. Top-up proposal to complete national communications is in the pipeline.

Terms used in the Table

'Date of GEF Council Approval': For 'Expedited Procedure Projects', 'Date of Council Approval' is the date of CEO approval.

'Disbursement data awaited': Disbursement data not yet available for approved commitment by the Implementing Agency (through 31 December 1998).

'Expedited Procedure Projects': Projects approved using 'Expedited Procedures' whereby CEO approves project under authority delegated to him by the GEF Council.

'First Date of Disbursement': Data available until 31 December 1998. The data is drawn from the relevant quarterly financial statement report submitted by the Implementing Agency to the Trustee. The first date of disbursement therefore indicates the date of the quarterly financial report in which the first

	disbursement under the project is reported to the Trustee. (see Explanatory Notes). Actual disbursement would have occurred earlier in quarter preceding the date of the report.
'N.A.':	Not applicable
'Pilot Phase Projects':	Projects that were approved before the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured GEF was accepted in March 1994.
'Projects Approved through Standard Procedures':	Projects approved under the full project cycle of the restructured GEF, including approval by the Council.

Explanatory Notes

UNDP disbursement data:	Note that UNDP does not prepare a quarterly financial report in March. UNDP began submitting quarterly financial reports in September 1995.
UNEP disbursement data:	UNEP provided GEF Secretariat with further disbursement information through July 1999.